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amendments.

(54) Title: IMIDAZOLES FOR THE TREATMENT OF ATHEROSCLEROSIS

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(57) Abstract

This invention relates to imidazoles as inhibitors of acyl-CoA: cholesterol acyltransferase (ACAT), processes for their preparation, and their use as antihypercholesterolemic agents or antiatherosclerotic.

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Title

Imidazoles for the Treatment of Atherosclerosis Cross-Reference to Related Application

This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S.S.N. 07/416,606 filed October 10, 1989, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S.S.N. 07/279,981, filed December 5, 1988, both of which are incorporated herein by reference.

10 Field of the Invention

This invention relates to imidazoles as inhibitors of acyl-CoA: cholesterol acyltransferase (ACAT), pharmaceutical compositions containing them, processes for their preparation, and their use as

antihypercholesterolemic and/or antiatherosclerotic agents.

Background of the Invention

Hypercholesterolemia is an established risk factor in the development of atherosclerosis. Therapeutic 20 agents which control the level of serum cholesterol have proven to be effective in the treatment of coronary artery disease. While agents exist that can modulate circulating levels of cholesterol carrying lipoproteins, these agents have little or no effect on the intestinal 25 absorption of cholesterol. Dietary cholesterol can increase the level of serum cholesterol to levels which place an individual at increased risk for the development or exacerbation of atherosclerosis. much of the free or unesterified cholesterol that is 30 absorbed by intestinal mucosal cells must first be esterified by ACAT prior to its incorporation and secretion into the bloodstream in large lipoprotein particles called chylomicrons, inhibition of ACAT can reduce the absorption of dietary cholesterol.

addition, the accumulation and storage of cholesteryl

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esters in the arterial wall is associated with increased activity of ACAT. Inhibition of the enzyme is expected to inhibit the formation or progression of atherosclerotic lesions in mammals.

There are a limited number of patents in the literature disclosing compounds which are useful as ACAT inhibitors in particular and antiatherosclerotic agents in general. For example, U.S. Patent No. 4,623,662, issued to De Vries on November 18, 1986, discloses ureas and thioureas as ACAT inhibitors useful for reducing the cholesterol ester content of an arterial wall, inhibiting atherosclerotic lesion development, and/or treatment of mammalian hyperlipidemia. U.S. Patent No. 4,722,927, issued to Holmes on February 2, 1988, discloses disubstituted pyrimidineamides of oleic and linoleic acids as ACAT inhibitors useful for inhibiting intestinal absorption of cholesterol.

U.S. Patent No, 4,460,598, issued to Lautenschläger et al. on July 17, 1984, discloses compounds of the formula:

$$R^2$$
 N
 $O-(CH_2)_nCOOR^7$
 R^3
 R^4
 R^5

wherein

25 R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 and R^6 independently are H, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl, alkoxy, or CF₃, with the proviso

that one or several of R^1 and R^2 , R^3 and R^4 , or R^5 and R^6 taken together represent methylenedioxy; R^7 is H, alkali metal ion, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or benzyl; and

5 n is 0 to 10.

The synthesis and the use of these compounds in the treatment of thromboembolic, inflammatory and/or atherosclerotic diseases is disclosed.

U.S. Patent No. 4,654,358, issued to Lautenschläger et al. on March 31, 1987, discloses compounds of the formula:

15 wherein

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k is 0, 1, or 2,

 R^1 , R^2 and R^3 independently are H, F, Cl, CH₃, CH₃O, or CF₃;

 \mathbb{R}^4 is H, Na, K, CH₃, CH₃CH₂, (CH₃)₂CH, CH₃(CH₂)₂, or butyl;

A is $C(CH_3)_2$, $CH(CH_2)_mCH_3$, $(CH_2)_n$, or $(CH_2)_{n-2}CH(CH_3)$; m is 0 to 8; and

n is 2 to 10.

The synthesis and the use of these compounds in the treatment of inflammatory diseases, diseases of lipid metabolism, and/or hyperlipidemic diseases is disclosed.

German Laid Open Application No. DE 3504679,

Lautenschläger et al., published August 14, 1986,
discloses compounds of the formula:

$$R^{1}$$
 N
 $O-(CH_{2})_{m}C(CH_{2})_{n}CONR^{6}R^{7}$
 R_{5}

10 wherein

 ${\bf R^1}$, ${\bf R^2}$ and ${\bf R^3}$ independently are H, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or

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 ${\rm R}^4$ and ${\rm R}^5$ independently are H, ${\rm C}_6{\rm H}_5$, or alkyl of 1 to 9 carbon atoms;

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R⁶ and R⁷ independently are H, OH, saturated or unsaturated alkyl, cycloalkyl, or hydroxyalkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms,

$$(CH_2)_p$$
 R^{10}
 R^{10}
 R^{11}
 R^{11}
 R^{12}
 R^{12}
 R^{13}
 R^{13}

 R^8 , R^9 , R^{10} , R^{11} , R^{12} and R^{13} independently are H, F, Cl, Br, NO₂, CH₃CONH, OH, alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, CF₃, and alkoxy of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, with the proviso that R^8 and R^9 , R^{10} and R^{11} , or R^{12} and R^{13} taken together represent methylenedioxy;

 ${\bf R}^{14}$ is alkyl of 1 to 2 carbon atoms; m and n taken together represent a whole number from 0 to 9;

10 p is 0 to 2; s is 0 to 2; and t is 0 or 2.

The synthesis and the use of these compounds in the treatment of thromboembolic, inflammatory,

atherosclerotic, and lipid metabolism diseases in general is disclosed.

German Laid Open Application No. DE 3504680, Lautenschläger et al., published August 14, 1986, discloses compounds of the formula:

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$$R^{1}$$
 N
 $O-(CH_{2})_{m}C(CH_{2})_{n}XR^{6}$
 R_{5}

wherein

R¹, R² and R³ independently are H, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or

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R¹ and R² can be taken together with the carbon atoms in the 4 and 5 position of the imidazole ring to represent a carbocyclic five- or six-membered aromatic or partially hydrogenated ring which may be substituted by R⁸ or R⁹;

 ${\rm R}^4$ and ${\rm R}^5$ independently are H, ${\rm C}_6{\rm H}_5$, or alkyl of 1 to 9 carbon atoms;

R⁶ is alkyl, cycloalkyl, or hydroxyalkyl of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, H, alkali metal if X is -COO-, 1-phenethyl, or

R⁷ is H, OH if X is -CONR⁷-, or alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are independently H, Cl, F, Br, NO₂, CH₃CONH, OH, alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, CF₃, or alkoxy of 1 to 3 carbons, or R⁸ and R⁹ or R¹⁰ and R¹¹ taken together represent methylenedioxy;

X is a bond, 0, OC(=0)0, C(=0)0, CONR⁷, OC(=0), or OC(=0)NR⁷;

m and n taken together represent a whole number from
0 to 9;

25 p is 0 to 2;

s is 0 to 2; and

t is 0 or 2.

The synthesis and the use of these compounds in the treatment of thromboembolic, inflammatory,

30 atherosclerotic, and lipid metabolism diseases in general is disclosed. Durant et al., U.S. Patent 4,228,291, issued October 14, 1980, teaches compounds of the formula:

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wherein A together with the carbon atom form an unsaturated heterocyclic nucleus which may be an imidazole, pyrazole, pyrimidine, pyrazine, pyridazine, thiazole, isothiazole, oxazole, isoxazole, triazole, thiadiazole, benzimidazole, or 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-imidazol[1,5-a]pyridine ring; X₁ is H, lower alkyl, hydroxyl, trifluoromethyl, benzyl, halogen, amino, or

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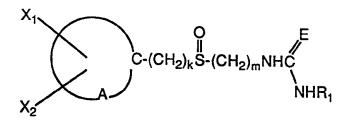
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 X_2 is H, or when X_1 is lower alkyl, lower alkyl or halogen; k is 0 to 2 and m is 2 or 3, provided that the sum of k and m is 3 or 4; Y is 0, S, or NH; E is NR₂; R₁ is H, lower alkyl or di-lower alkyl amino-lower alkyl; and R₂ is H, nitro, or cyano. The compounds are said to be antihistamines of the H₂ receptor blocking type, as well as having anti-inflammatory activity.

White, U.S. Patent 4,413,130, November 1, 1983, discloses histamine $\rm H_2$ receptor antagonists of the formula:

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where A together with the carbon atom form an unsaturated heterocyclic nucleus which may be an imidazole, pyridine, thiazole, isothiazole, oxazole, isoxazole, pyrazole, triazole, thiadiazole, pyrimidine, pyrazine or pyridazine; X1 and X2 may be H, lower alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, halogen, amino, or X1 and X2 and at least two of the atoms comprising A may form a further ring; k is 0 to 2 and m is 2 or 3, provided that the sum of k and m is 3 or 4; E is O, S, or NR2; R1 is H, lower alkyl, acyl, or dialkylaminoalkyl; and R2 is H, NO2, CN, alkansulphonyl or arenesulphonyl.

There are no known literature references disclosing
the imidazoles of this invention, their use as ACAT
inhibitors, or their use to lower cholesterol or in the
treatment of atherosclerosis.

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The compounds of this invention are very potent ACAT inhibitors. As shown by the data presented below in Table 6, the compounds of this invention inhibit ACAT activity in vitro with at least ten times the potency of any ACAT inhibitors described in the current literature. As shown by the data presented below in Table 8, the compounds of this invention cause a reduction in the serum cholesterol level in cholesterol-fed hamsters. The compounds of this invention are thus expected to be useful in pharmaceutical formulations for the treatment of atherosclerosis. The compounds of this invention have been shown to lower serum cholesterol, and this invention should not be construed as limited to any particular antihypercholesterolemic mechanism of action.

Summary of the Invention

The present invention provides novel compounds of Formula (I), processes for their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions containing such imidazoles, and therapeutic methods for their use as antihypercholesterolemic and/or antiatherosclerotic agents.

This invention provides compounds of Formula (I):

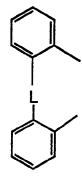
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wherein

R¹ and R² are selected independently from H, C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl, C₄-C₁₀ cycloalkylalkyl, C₇-C₁₄ araalkyl, 2-, 3- or 4-pyridinyl, 2-thienyl, 2-furanyl, phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from F, Cl, Br, OH, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, CH₃S(O)_r, NO₂, CF₃, or NR⁷R⁸; or R¹ and R² can also be taken together as



where L is O, $O(CH_2)_{m+1}O$, or $(CH_2)_m$ where m is 0-4; ${\ensuremath{\text{R}}}^3$ is H, ${\ensuremath{\text{C}}}_1\text{--}{\ensuremath{\text{C}}}_6$ alkyl, allyl, benzyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with F, Cl, CH3, CH3O, or CF3;

 ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}^4$ is straight chain ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{C}}}_1\text{-}{\ensuremath{\mathsf{C}}}_8$ alkyl optionally 5 substituted with F; C_3-C_8 branched alkyl, C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl, C₄-C₁₀ cycloalkylalkyl, C₇-C₁₄ araalkyl where the aryl group is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from C_1-C_4 alkyl or alkoxy, F, Br, Cl, NH2, OH, CN, CO₂H, CF₃, NO₂, C₁-10 C_4 carboalkoxy, NR^7R^8 , or $NCOR^7$; C_3-C_6 alkenyl or alkynyl, C_1 - C_3 perfluoroalkyl, phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from $\text{C}_1\text{--}\text{C}_4$ alkyl, C3-C8 branched alkyl, C1-C4 alkoxy, F, Br, 15 C1, NH₂, OH, CN, CO₂H, CF₃, NO₂, C₁-C₄ carboalkoxy, ${\rm NR}^7{\rm R}^8$ or ${\rm NCOR}^7$; pentafluorophenyl, benzyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from C_1 - C_4 alkyl or alkoxy, F, Br, Cl, NH_2 , OH, CN, CO₂H, CF₃, NO₂, C₁-C₄ carboalkoxy, NR⁷R⁸, or 20 NCOR7; 2-, 3- or 4- pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, or biphenyl; R^5 is H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, or benzyl;

 R^6 is C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_3-C_8 branched alkyl, C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl, C3-C8 alkenyl or alkynyl, phenyl 25 optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from C_1-C_4 alkyl or alkoxy, F, Br, Cl, NH_2 , OH, CN, CO₂H, CF₃, NO₂, C₁-C₄ carboalkoxy, NR⁷R⁸, or ${\tt NCOR}^7$; pentafluorophenyl, benzyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_4$ alkyl or alkoxy, F, Br, Cl, NH_2 , OH, CN, $\mathrm{CO}_2\mathrm{H}$, CF₃, NO₂, C₁-C₄ carboalkoxy, NR⁷R⁸, or NCOR⁷;

 $\ensuremath{\text{R}^7}$ and $\ensuremath{\text{R}^8}$ are selected independently from H or $\ensuremath{\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4}$ alkyl;

X is $S(0)_r$, O, NR^5 , CH_2 ;

A is C_2-C_{10} alkyl, C_3-C_{10} branched alkyl, C_3-C_{10} alkenyl, or C_3-C_{10} alkynyl; Y is O, S, H_2 , NH; Z is NHR^4 , OR^4 , or R^4 ;

r is 0-2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Preferred are compounds of Formula (I) wherein:

R¹ and R² are selected independently from C₁-C₈

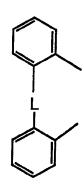
alkyl, C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl, C₄
C₁₀ cycloalkylalkyl, C₇-C₁₄ araalkyl, 2-, 3-, or 4
pyridinyl, 2-thienyl, 2-furanyl, phenyl optionally

substituted with 1 to 2 groups selected from F,

Cl, Br, OH, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₃-C₈

branched alkyl, CH₃S(O)_r, NO₂, or NR⁷R⁸; or

R¹ and R² can also be taken together as



where L is O, $O(CH_2)_{m+1}O$, or $(CH_2)_m$ where m is 0-4. More preferred are compounds of Formula (I) wherein:

R³ is H, CH₃, phenyl;

25 Cycloalkyl, Phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from CH₃, CH₃O, F, Br, Cl, NH₂, OH, CN, CO₂H, CF₃, or di(C₁-C₄)alkylamino; or benzyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups

selected from CH₃, CH₃O, F, Br, Cl, NH₂, OH, CN, CO₂H, CF₃, or di(C₁-C₄)alkylamino;

X is S(0)_r, CH₂;

A is C_2-C_{10} alkyl, C_4-C_9 branched alkyl.

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More specifically preferred because of their biological activity are compounds of Formula (I) wherein:

R¹ and R² are selected independently from C₁-C₈

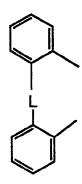
alkyl, C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl, C₄
C₁₀ cycloalkylalkyl, C₇-C₁₄ araalkyl, 2-, 3-, or 4
pyridinyl, 2-thienyl, or phenyl optionally

substituted with 1 to 2 groups selected from F,

Br, Cl, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, CH₃O,

CH₃S(O)_r, NO₂, or di(C₁-C₄)alkylamino; or

R¹ and R² can also be taken together as



where L is O or OCH₂O;

R³ is H:

25

R⁴ is C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl, C₄-C₁₀ cycloalkylalkyl, C₇-C₁₄ araalkyl, phenyl substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from CH₃, F, Cl, CH₃O, CN; or benzyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from CH₃, CH₃O, F, Cl, or CN;

- R⁶ is C₁-C₈ alkyl or phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from CH₃, CH₃O, F, Cl, or CN;
- A is C₄-C₉ alkyl;
- 5 $X \text{ is } S(0)_r$.

Specifically preferred are:

- N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-heptylurea
- N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-
- 10 heptyl-N'-phenylurea
 - N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-[8-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)octyl]-N-heptylurea
 - N-butyl-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-[8-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)octyl]urea
- N'-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-heptylurea
 - N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-heptyl-N'-methylurea
 - N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-heptyl-N'-propylurea
 - N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-[5-[(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)sulfonyl]pentyl]-N-heptylurea
 - N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N'-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-heptylthiourea
- N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N'-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea
 - N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptyl-N-[5-(4-phenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]urea
- N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-30 heptyl-N'-(2,4,6-trifluorophenyl)thiourea
 - N'-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-heptylurea
 - N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-heptyl-N'-(1-methylethyl)urea

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N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-2,4-
       difluoro-N-heptylbenzeneacetamide
    N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-
       heptyl-N'-propylthiourea
    N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-
 5
       heptyl-N'-octylurea
    N'-cyclohexyl-N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-
       ylthio)pentyl]-N-heptylurea
    10
       2-y1)sulfinyl]pentyl]-N-heptylurea
    2-ylthio) ethyl]-N-heptylurea
    N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-
       heptylbutanamide
   N-[5-[4,5-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-
       ylthio]pentyl]-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea
   N-[5-[4,5-bis(1-methylethyl)-1H-imidazol-2-
       ylthio]pentyl]-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea
   N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-[5-(4,5-dipropyl-1H-imidazol-
       2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-heptylurea
   N-[5-[4,5-bis(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-
```

ylthio]pentyl]-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea N-[5-(1H-dibenz[2,3:6,7]oxedino[4,5-d]imidazol-2-

ylthio)pentyl]-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea N-[5-[4,5-bis(2-thienyl)-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio]pentyl]-

N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-

N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-Nheptyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-acetamide

heptylpentanamide

N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-Nheptyl-N'-(2,4,6-trifluorophenyl)urea

N-[5-[4,5-bis(2-pyridinyl)-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio]pentyl]-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea

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N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-[6-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-
         2-yl)hexyl]-N-heptylurea
     N-[5-[4,5-bis(4-methylphenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-
         ylthio]pentyl]-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea
 5
     N-[5-[4,5-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-
         ylthio]pentyl]-N-heptylbutanamide
     N-[5-[4,5-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-
         ylthio]pentyl]-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea
     N-[5-[4,5-bis(1-methylethyl)-1H-imidazol-2-
10
         ylthio]pentyl]-N-heptylcyclohexaneacetamide
     N-[5-[4,5-bis(3-methoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-
         ylthio]pentyl]-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea
     N-[5-[4,5-bis(2-methoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-
         ylthio]pentyl]-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea
15
     N'-[(1,1'-biphenyl)-4-yl]-N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-
         imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-heptylurea
     N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-
         ylthio)pentyl]-N'-octylurea
     Propyl [5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-
20
         ylthio) pentyl]heptylcarbamate
     (Phenylmethyl) [5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-
        ylthio) pentyl] heptylcarbamate
    Phenyl [5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-
        ylthio)pentyl]heptylcarbamate
25
     (2-Methylpropyl) [5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-
        ylthio)pentyl]heptylcarbamate
    Ethyl [5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-
        ylthio)pentyl]heptylcarbamate
    Octyl [5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-
30
        ylthio)pentyl]heptylcarbamate
    N-[5-[4,5-bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1H-imidazol-2-
        ylthio]pentyl]-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea
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- N-[5-(4,5-dicyclohexyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea
- (4-fluorophenyl)[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]heptylcarbamate
- 5 N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N'-octyl-N-phenylurea
 - N-[5-(1H,9H-dibenz[4,5:8,9][1,3]dioxonino[6,7-d]imidazol-2-ylthio)-pentyl]-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea
- N'-(4-cyanophenyl)-N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-heptylurea
 - N-[5-[4,5-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazol-2ylthio]pentyl]-2,4-difluoro-N-heptylbenzeneacetamide Phenyl [5-[4,5-bis(4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)-1H-imidazol-
- 2-ylthio]pentyl]heptylcarbamate
 - N-[5-[4,5-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazol-2ylthio]pentyl]-N-heptyl-N'-(1-methylethyl)urea
 - N-[5-[4,5-bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio]pentyl]-N-heptyl-N'-(1-methylethyl)urea
- 20 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

<u>Detailed Description of the Invention</u> <u>Synthesis</u>

The novel compounds of Formula (I) may be prepared
using the reactions and techniques described in this
section. The reactions are performed in solvents
appropriate to the reagents and materials employed and
suitable for the transformation being effected. It is
understood by those skilled in the art of organic
synthesis that the functionality present on the
imidazole and other portions of the molecule must be

compatible with the reagents and reaction conditions

proposed. Not all compounds of Formula (I) falling into a given class may be compatible with some of the reaction conditions required in some of the methods described. Such restrictions to the substituents which are compatible with the reaction conditions will be readily apparent to one skilled in the art and alternative methods described must then be used.

The compounds of Formula (I) wherein X is O, S or NH can be prepared by the route shown in Scheme 1. 10 esters of Formula (3) wherein X is O or S can be prepared by converting the requisite 4-imidazolin-2-one (1) where X is O, or 4-imidazolin-2-thione (1) where X is S, into the corresponding alkali metal salt by addition of a base such as sodium hydride, and the salt 15 is alkylated with a compound of the formula M-(A') CO2R, wherein R is CH3 or C2H5, M is a halogen or a tosylate group, and A' is a moiety having one less methylene group than A, in a polar solvent such as N, Ndimethylformamide. Alternatively, the esters of Formula 20 (3) wherein X is S may be prepared by direct alkylation of the requisite 4-imidazolin-2-thione with M-(A')CO₂R, without the addition of a suitable base, in a polar solvent such as N,N-dimethylformamide at a temperature from ambient temperature to the reflux temperature of 25 the solvent. The esters of Formula (3) wherein X is NH can be prepared by the reaction of the requisite 2aminoimidazole of Formula (2) with a compound of the formula M-(A')CO₂R wherein R, M, and A' are as defined above, in a suitable solvent such as N, N-30 dimethylformamide. Compounds of Formula (2) wherein R3 is H are preferentially alkylated at a ring nitrogen Therefore, in order to prepare compounds of Formula (I) wherein X is NH and R^3 is H, it is usually necessary to protect the ring nitrogen atom.

protecting group is preferably stable under basic conditions and easily removed under acidic conditions, e.g., a silyl or trityl group. The protected 2-aminoimidazole can then be used to prepare esters of Formula (3) wherein R³ is a protecting group. The protecting group can be removed at any suitable stage in the synthetic sequence for the preparation of the compounds of Formula (I) wherein X is NH and R³ is H.

10 Scheme 1

The esters of Formula (3) are hydrolyzed to the

15 corresponding carboxylic acids of Formula (4) by methods
which are well known in the chemical literature. For

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example, the hydrolysis can be accomplished by reaction with an alkali metal hydroxide in aqueous or organic solvents such as water, alcohols, ethers or mixtures thereof, followed by acidification with a mineral acid. The methods used to prepare compounds of Formula (4) are

The methods used to prepare compounds of Formula (4) are substantially similar to the methods described in U.S. 4,654,358, U.S. 4,460,598 and in co-assigned Application U.S. Serial No. 244,170 (BP-6339) filed September 14, 1988, the teaching of which is incorporated by

reference. Compounds of Formula (4) wherein R^1 and R^2 are phenyl or substituted phenyl, R^3 is H, X is S, A' is $(CH_2)_{n-1}$ and n is 8 to 21 are claimed as antihypercholesterolemic compounds in co-assigned application, U.S.S.N. 244,170 (BP-6339).

15 The amides of Formula (5) are prepared by coupling the carboxylic acids of Formula (4) with a primary amine by amide bond forming reactions which are well known in the chemical literature. One method for amide bond formation is to use a coupling reagent which generates a 20 reactive intermediate such as a mixed anhydride or active ester. Examples of such coupling agents are disubstituted carbodiimides, N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole, diphenylphosphoryl azide, and the like. For example, the coupling can be carried out with a disubstituted 25 carbodiimide such as dicyclohexylcarbodiimide in an appropriate solvent such as methylene chloride, acetonitrile, toluene, or N,N-dimethylformamide. Nucleophilic hydroxy compounds such as 1-hydroxy-1Hbenzotriazole, which form highly active esters, may be 30 added to catalyze the reaction.

There are several alternate approaches to the preparation of the amides of Formula (5). For example, the boron trifluoride etherate catalyzed reaction of the carboxylic acids of Formula (4) with a primary amine,

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with azeotropic removal of water, affords the amides of Formula (5). Another approach is to convert the carboxylic acids of Formula (4) to the corresponding acid chloride using thionyl chloride, oxalyl chloride or the like and then to react the acid chloride with a primary amine in the presence of a base such as triethylamine to afford the amides of Formula (5). Alternatively, the esters of Formula (3) can be directly converted to the amides of Formula (5) by ester aminolysis in the presence of strong alkali metal catalysts such as sodium amide, sodium hydride, sodium methoxide, Grignard reagents or butyllithium, or in the presence of milder catalysts such as 2-pyridone, boron tribromide, or dimethylaluminum amides.

The amines of Formula (6) can be prepared by reduction of the corresponding amides of Formula (5) by a variety of methods well known to those skilled in the art. For example, reagents such as lithium aluminum hydride, diborane, sodium bis(2-methoxyethoxy)aluminum hydride (Red-Al®), and diisobutylaluminum hydride can be used to reduce an amide to an amine. Such reactions are typically conducted in an appropriate anhydrous aprotic solvent such as ether, toluene or tetrahydrofuran at a temperature from room temperature to the boiling point of the solvent for a period of 2-48 hours.

Alternatively amines of Formula (6), wherein X is NH can be prepared by the route shown in Scheme 2. The primary amines (9) can be prepared by reacting 2-bromoimidazoles of Formula (8) with an appropriately elaborated diamine under neat, thermal conditions or in an appropriate solvent such as N,N-dimethylformamide, toluene, acetonitrile or tetrahydrofuran, at or below the boiling point of the solvent.

Scheme 2

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{1}
 R^{2}
 R^{3}
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 R^{2}
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 R^{2}
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 R^{2}
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 R^{2}
 R^{4}
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 R^{3}
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 R^{4}
 R^{2}
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 R^{4}
 R^{4}
 R^{4}
 R^{5}
 R^{5}

The secondary amines of Formula (6) wherein X is NH can be prepared by direct alkylation of the primary amines of Formula (9) with an appropriately substituted alkyl halide. Or, the secondary amines (6) are prepared by acylation of the primary amines of Formula (9) with an acid chloride or activated carboxylic acid derivative to give the amide of Formula (10) and reduction of the amide (10) to the amines (6) by well known methods previously described.

The compounds of Formula (7) where Y is O and Z is

NR4, OR4, R4 are prepared by the reaction of the
secondary amines (6) with the requisite isocyanates,
chloroformates, acid chlorides, activated urea or
activated carboxylic acid derivatives in an appropriate
solvent such as hexane, toluene, diethyl ether, diphenyl
ether, methylene chloride or tetrahydrofuran at a

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temperature at or below the boiling point of the solvent.

The guanidines of Formula (7), where in Y is NH and Z is NR⁴ are prepared by the reaction of the secondary amines (6) with an appropriately substituted S-methyl carbamimidothicate salt (C. R. Rasmussen, F. J. Villani, et al., Synthesis, 460, 1988), in acetonitrile or dioxane at reflux.

The amines of Formula (7), wherein Y is H₂ are

prepared by reaction of the corresponding ureas or
amides of Formula (7) wherein Y is O, with a reducing
agent such as lithium aluminum hydride or other such
reagents in an appropriate anhydrous aprotic solvent
such as hexane, toluene, diethylether or tetrahydrofuran
at temperatures at or below the boiling point of the
solvent.

As shown in Scheme 3, the thioureas of Formula (12) wherein X is S, O or NH and Z is NHR⁴ can be prepared in an analogous manner by the reaction of the secondary amines of Formula (6) with the requisite isothiocyanate. Alternatively, the thioureas or thioamides where Z is R⁴ of Formula (12) can be prepared from the ureas or amides of Formula (7) by the reaction with Lawesson's reagent or diphosphorus pentasulfide in an appropriate solvent such as toluene.

Scheme 3

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{2}
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 R^{4}

As shown in Scheme 4, alternatively the amides of Formula (5) can be prepared by the alkylation of (1) or (2) with compounds of the formula M-(A')CONHR⁶ wherein M is a halogen or tosylate group, as described for compounds of Formula (3), Scheme 1.

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Scheme 4

Alternatively, compounds of Formula (7), where X is O, S, or NH can be prepared by the route shown in Scheme 5. The compounds of Formula (13) can be prepared from a lactone or an hydroxyalkylcarboxylic ester and an appropriate amine, neat or in an inert solvent such as

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N,N-dimethylformamide at ambient or elevated temperatures. The amines of Formula (14) are prepared by reduction of the corresponding amide of Formula (13) by a variety of well known methods, as illustrated above. The compounds of Formula (15) are prepared by the reaction of the secondary amine (14) with the requisite isocyanates, chloroformates, acid chlorides, activated ureas or activated carboxylic acid derivatives as described for the preparation of compounds of Formula (1), Scheme 1.

The compounds of Formula (7), wherein A is branched alkyl, can be prepared by a route analogous to that shown in Scheme 5. The requisite lactones with branching substituents can be prepared by

15 functionalization of the parent unsubstituted lactones. Alternatively, branched cyclic \$\alpha\$, \$\omega\$-diacid anhydrides can be reduced to the corresponding branched lactone using agents such as sodium borohydride. Synthesis of compounds of Formula (16) then proceeds exactly as

20 described in the preceding paragraph, and alkylation of compounds of Formula (1) affords compounds of Formula (1), wherein A is branched alkyl.

The compound of Formula (16) can be prepared by conversion of the hydroxy group to a halogen moiety by a variety of well known methods. Examples of these methods are phosphorous tribromide, phosphorous oxychloride, thionyl chloride, or triphenylphosphine and carbon tetrabromide. Or, compounds of Formula (16) where M is a tosylate or similar functionality, can be prepared from toluene sulfonyl chloride and triethylamine, in an appropriate aprotic solvent such as methylene chloride, tetrahydrofuran or toluene.

The compounds of Formula ($\underline{7}$) can be prepared by converting the requisite 4-imidazolin-2-one ($\underline{1}$) where X

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is 0, or 4-imidazolin-2-thione (1) where X is S into the corresponding alkali metal salt by addition of a base such as sodium hydride, and alkylating with the compounds of Formula (16) in a polar aprotic solvent such as N,N-dimethylformamide at an appropriate temperature.

Scheme 5

The compounds of Formula (7) wherein X is CH₂ are prepared by the route shown in Scheme 6. The compounds of Formula (18) are prepared by converting the requisite imidazoles of Formula (17) where R³ is alkyl or an appropriate protecting group, into the corresponding alkali metal salt, by addition of a base such as n-butyl lithium, and alkylating with an appropriate alkyl halide in a solvent such as tetrahydrofuran under an inert

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atmosphere and reduced temperatures. The compounds of Formula $(\underline{19})$ are prepared from compounds of Formula $(\underline{18})$ by reaction with an appropriately substituted amine, in an inert solvent such as toluene, acetonitrile,

- tetrahydrofuran or N,N-dimethylformamide, at a temperature at or below the boiling point of the solvent. The imidazole compounds of Formula (20) are prepared by the reaction of the secondary amines of Formula (19) with the requisite isocyanate,
- chloroformate, acid chloride or other activated carboxylic acid derivative as previously described. Or, the imidazole compounds of Formula (20) can be prepared by reacting the alkali metal salt of compounds of Formula (17) with the elaborated compounds of Formula
- (16) in analogous conditions described above. The compounds of Formula (7) wherein X is CH₂ and R³ is H, are prepared by deprotecting compounds of Formula (20), where R³ is a protecting group. For example, when R³ is a silyl protecting group, removal with
- tetrabutylammonium fluoride in tetrahydrofuran at reflux, affords compounds of Formula $(\underline{7})$ where X is CH_2 .

Likewise, compounds of Formula (7) wherein X is O, S, NH or CH2 and Y is H2 may be prepared by reacting compounds similar to compounds of Formula (18) with an appropriately functionalized secondary amine, HNCH2ZR⁶, in a solvent such as toluene, acetonitrile, tetrahydrofuran, or N,N-dimethylformamide at a temperature at or below the boiling point of the solvent.

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Scheme 6

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{2}
 R^{3}
 R^{1}
 R^{2}
 R^{3}
 R^{3}
 R^{1}
 R^{2}
 R^{3}
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 R^{2}
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 R^{4}
 R^{2}
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 R^{4

The linked phenyl compounds of Formula (24) are prepared as shown in Scheme 7. The linked bisbenzaldehyde compounds of Formula (21) are prepared by bis alkylation of an appropriately functionalized dihaloalkyl, with a substituted salisaldehyde, using an alkali base, such as sodium hydride in an inert solvent, such as N,N-dimethylformamide. The α-hydroxyketones of Formula (22) are prepared by standard literature benzoin forming reaction conditions, Walter S. Ide, Johannes S. Buck, Organic Reactions, Vol. IV, p. 269, utilizing potassium cyanide in ethanol:water, at reflux.

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The imidazoles of Formula (23) are prepared by methods well known in the literature, Klaus Hoffman, The Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds, Imidazoles, Part I, by condensing the α-hydroxyketone compounds of Formula (22) with thiourea, or ammonium thiocyanate, or an appropriately substituted thiourea in a suitable solvent such as N,N-dimethylformamide, ethanol or hexanol, at a temperature at or below the boiling point of the solvent.

The compounds of Formula (24) are prepared by alkylating the alkali metal salt of imidazole (23) with the compound of Formula (16), as described previously to give the compounds of Formula (24) directly or with a compound of formula M(A')CO₂R when R is CH₃ or C₂H₅, M is halogen or a tosylate group and A' is a moiety having one less methylene group than A, as described in Scheme 1.

Scheme 7

The compounds of Formula (1), Scheme 8, wherein X is S are available from commercial sources or can be prepared by methods as described above.

Scheme 8

Alternatively, the compounds of Formula (1) where X is S, Scheme 8, can be prepared from the corresponding 4-imidazolin-2-ones of Formula (1) where X is O, Org. Syn. Coll., Vol. II, 231, by reaction with Lawesson's reagent or diphosphorus pentasulfide in a suitable solvent such as toluene.

As shown in Scheme 9, the 2-aminoimidazoles of Formula (2) can be prepared by the reaction of the appropriately substituted α -aminoketones of Formula (27) with cyanamide (28). Compounds of Formula (2) can be used in the preparation of compounds of Formula (I) as previously described in Scheme 1.

Scheme 9

As shown in Scheme 10, the compounds of Formula (I) wherein X is S(O)_r and r is 1 or 2 can be prepared by the oxidation of the compounds of Formula (29) by methods which are well known in the chemical literature. For example, the oxidation of (29) with one equivalent of a peracid such as m-chloroperoxybenzoic acid in a suitable solvent such as methylene chloride at a low temperature affords primarily the sulfoxides of Formula (30), and the oxidation of (29) with an oxidant such as potassium hydrogen persulfate, or Oxone®, in a suitable solvent such as methanol affords the sulfones of Formula (31).

Scheme 10

Alternatively, compounds of Formula (7) where R3 is not H, Scheme 11, can be prepared by direct alkylation of compounds of Formula (7) when R is H, in the presence or absence of a base such as potassium carbonate, pyridine, sodium hydride, triethylamine, or potassium to butoxide in an appropriate solvent such as N,N-dimethylformamide, glyme, tetrahydrofuran, pyridine or methylene chloride.

Scheme 11

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$$R^1$$
 N
 X -A-N-R⁶
 R^2
 N
 X -A-N-R⁶
 R^3 is H

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Preparation of pharmaceutically suitable salts of Formula (I) can be carried out in accordance with well known techniques for forming salts. Physiologically acceptable salts include acid addition salts, e.g., hydrochloric, sulfuric, acetic, trifluoroacetic, succinic, citric, and benzene sulfonic acid salts.

The compounds of this invention and their preparation can be further understood by the following examples, which exemplify but do not constitute a limitation of the invention. In these examples, unless otherwise indicated, all temperatures are in degrees centigrade and parts and percentages are by weight.

EXAMPLE 1

- 15 Preparation of N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-[5-(4,5diphenvl-1H-imidazol-2-vlthio)pentvll-N-heptylurea Part A. To a solution of 4,5-diphenyl-2-imidazolethiol (25.2 g, 0.1 mol) in N,N-dimethylformamide (250 mL) was added, dropwise, a solution of ethyl 5-bromopentanoate (23.73 mL, 31.35 g, 0.15 mol) in N,N-dimethylformamide 20 (80 mL), and the reaction mixture was stirred at reflux under nitrogen for 18 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled, poured into 5% sodium bicarbonate and ice, and then extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic 25 extracts were washed sequentially with 5% sodium bicarbonate, water, saturated sodium chloride solution, dried over magnesium sulfate, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was chromatographed with 7:3 hexane-ethyl acetate, and the resulting solid was 30 recrystallized from acetonitrile and triturated with hexane to give 5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2ylthio)pentanoic acid ethyl ester (25.95 g, 0.068 mol) as a white solid, mp 87-89°. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 7.55-7.15 (m, 11H), 4.0 (q, 2H, J=8Hz), 2.9 (t, 2H, J=7Hz),
- 35 2.3(t,2H,J=7Hz), 1.9-1.6(m,4H), 1.2(t,3H,J=8Hz).

Additional esters which can be used as intermediates in the preparation of compounds of Formula (I) are prepared similarly as taught in co-assigned application, U.S.S.N. 244,170 (BP-6339).

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Part B. To a solution of 5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2ylthio)pentanoic acid ethyl ester (7.6 g, 0.02 mol) in ethanol (200 mL), was added dropwise a solution of sodium hydroxide (7.6 g) in water (200 mL), and the reaction mixture was stirred at reflux under nitrogen 10 for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated to half the original volume and then extracted with ether. The ether extracts were discarded. The reaction mixture was acidified to pH 1 with 1 N hydrochloric acid and extracted with ether, and the combined organic extracts 15 were dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated under The resulting solid was recrystallized from acetonitrile and triturated with hexane to give 5-(4,5diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentanoic acid (3.88 g, 0.011 mol) as a white solid, mp 190-195°. $^{1}\mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO-20 d₆) δ 12.6(s,1H), 7.6-7.1(m,10H), 3.3-3.1(m,2H), 2.3-2.1(m,3H), 1.8-1.6(m,4H).

Additional acids which can be used as intermediates in the preparation of compounds of Formula (I) are prepared similarly and are claimed in co-assigned application, U.S.S.N. 244,170.

Part C. Method 1. To a solution of 5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentanoic acid (2.0 g, 0.0057 mol) in N.N-dimethylformamide (25 mL) was added 1-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate (0.93 g, 0.0069 mol) followed by a solution of heptylamine (1.10 mL, 0.86 g, 0.0074 mol) in N.N-dimethylformamide (10 mL). The reaction mixture was cooled to 0° and

35 dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (1.42 g, 0.0069 mol) was added

solid.

portionwise as a solid. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 hours at 0° and then stirred for 48 hours at ambient temperature. The solids were filtered and washed with N,N-dimethylformamide. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was chromatographed with 1:1 hexane-ethyl acetate. The resulting solid was recrystallized from acetonitrile and triturated with hexane to give 5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)-N-heptylpentanamide (2.21 g, 0.0049 mol) as a white solid, mp 104-106°. 1H NMR (CDCl₃) & 11.6(s,1H), 7.6-7.1(m,10H), 6.1-6.0(m,1H), 3.1-2.8(m,4H), 2.2(t,2H,J=7Hz), 1.9-1.7(m,2H), 1.7-1.5(m,2H), 1.4-1.1(m,10H), 0.9(t,3H,J=8Hz).

- 15 Part C, Method 2. To a solution of 5-(4,5-diphenyl-1Himidazol-2-ylthio)pentanoic acid (2.0 g, 0.0057 mol) in toluene (35 mL) was added heptylamine (1.63 mL, 1.27 g, 0.011 mol) and then boron trifluoride etherate (1.35 mL, 1.56 g, 0.011 mol) and the reaction mixture was stirred 20 at reflux for 120 hours using a Dean-Stark moisture trap. The reaction mixture was cooled, extracted with 0.1 N NaOH, 0.1 N HCl, and water, and the combined organic extracts were dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was 25 chromatographed and worked-up as described in Part C. Method 1, to give 5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)-N-heptylpentanamide (2.35 g, 0.005 mol) as a white
- Part D. To a solution of lithium aluminum hydride,

 (1.52 g, 0.04 mol) in dry tetrahydrofuran (50 mL) was
 added, dropwise, a solution of 5-(4,5-diphenyl-1Himidazol-2-ylthio)-N-heptylpentanamide (4.04 g, 0.009
 mol) in tetrahydrofuran (25 mL) and the reaction mixture
 was stirred at reflux for 18 hours. The reaction

mixture was cooled to 0° , quenched by the slow and careful sequential addition of water (1.52 mL), 15% sodium hydroxide (4.56 mL), and water (4.56 mL), and then stirred at 0° for 30 minutes. The solution was then dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated under 5 vacuum, and the residue was chromatographed with a gradient of 1:0 to 3:1 to 1:1 ethyl acetate-methanol. The resulting yellow oil was triturated with cold hexane to give N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-10 1-heptanamine as a white solid. A solution of this amine (0.80 g, 0.0018 mol) in ether (20 mL) was treated with a sufficient amount of ethereal HCl (about 25 mL) to cause complete precipitation of the amine as the hydrochloride salt. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 minutes, and the supernatant liquid was decanted 15 to afford a gummy solid, which was triturated with hot acetonitrile and then with cold hexane to give N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-1-heptanamine hydrochloride (0.82 g, 0.0017 mol) as a white solid, mp ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 9.3(s,2H), 7.7-7.3(m,10H), 20 187-190°. 3.7-3.5(m, 2H), 3.0-2.7(m, 4H), 2.0-1.2(m, 16H), 0.9(t, 3H, J=8Hz).

Part E. To a solution of N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-1-heptanamine (1.0 g, 0.0024 mol) in25 hexane (50 mL) was added, dropwise, a solution of 2,4difluorophenylisocyanate (0.296 mL, 0.388 g, 0.0025 mol) in hexane (25 mL), and the reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum and the residue 30 was chromatographed with 7:3 hexane-ethyl acetate to give the title compound (0.86 g, 0.0015 mol) as a white solid, mp 96-98°. ^{1}H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.8(s,1H), 7.7-7.1(m, 14H), 3.4(t, 2H, J=7Hz), 3.2(t, 2H, J=7Hz), 3.0(t,2H,J=7Hz), 1.9-1.4(m,16H), 0.9(t,3H,J=8Hz). 35

EXAMPLE 2

Preparation of N-[5-(4.5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-heptyl-N'-phenylurea

To a solution of N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-1-heptanamine (1.0 g, 0.0024 mol) in hexane (50 mL) was added, dropwise, a solution of phenylisocyanate (0.27 mL, 0.298 g, 0.0025 mol) in hexane (25 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 4 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum and the residue was chromatographed with 6:4 hexane-ethyl acetate to give the title compound (0.5 g, 0.009 mol) as a yellow amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 11.0(s,1H), 7.7
6.9(m,14H), 6.4(s,1H), 3.4(t,2H,J=7Hz), 3.2(t,2H,J=7Hz), 3.0(t,2H,J=7Hz), 1.9-1.1(m,16H), 0.9(t,3H,J=8Hz).

EXAMPLE 3

Preparation of N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-[8-(4,5-20 diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-vlthio)octvll-N-heptylurea Part A. To a solution of 8-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2ylthio)octanoic acid (8.44 g, 0.02 mol) in methylene chloride (100 mL) at 0° was added, portionwise as a solid, dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (4.12 g, 0.02 mol), and 25 the reaction mixture was stirred at 0° for 30 minutes. To this reaction mixture was added, dropwise, heptylamine (2.96 mL, 2.3 g, 0.02 mol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 72 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled, and the solids were 30 filtered and washed with chloroform. The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum and the residue was chromatographed with a gradient of 7:3 to 1:1 hexaneethyl acetate. The resulting solid was recrystallized from acetonitrile and triturated with hexane to give 8-35 (4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)-N-heptyloctanamide

(3.28 g, 0.0067 mol) as a white solid, mp 119-120°. ^{1}H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.5(s,1H), 7.8-7.1(m,10H), 3.2-2.9(m,4H), 2.0(t,2H,J=7Hz), 1.75-1.0(m,21H), 1.0-0.8(m,3H).

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- Part B. To a solution of lithium aluminum hydride (0.96 g, 0.025 mol) in dry tetrahydrofuran (30 mL) was added, dropwise, a solution of 8-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazole-2ylthio)-N-heptyloctanamide (2.82 g, 0.0057 mol) in tetrahydrofuran (15 mL) and the reaction mixture was 10 stirred at reflux for 18 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0°, quenched by the slow and careful sequential addition of water (0.96 mL), 15% sodium hydroxide (2.88 mL), and water (2.88 mL), and then stirred at 0° for 30 minutes. The solution was then 15 dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated, and the residue was chromatographed with 1:1 hexane:ethyl acetate and then with a gradient of 1:0 to 3:1 to 1:1 ethyl acetate-methanol to give 8-(4,5-diphenyl-1Himidazol-2-ylthio)-N-heptyl-1-octanamine (1.07 g, 0.0022 20 mol) as a white solid, mp 87-89°. $^{1}\mathrm{H}$ NMR (CDCl3) δ 7.6-7.2(m,11H), 3.1(t,2H,J=7Hz), 2.7-2.5(m,2H), 1.8-1.1(m, 25H), 0.9(t, 3H, J=8Hz).
- Part C. To a solution of 8-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)-N-heptyl-1-octanamine (0.5 g, 0.001 mol) in hexane (25 mL) was added, dropwise, a solution of 2,4-difluorophenylisocyanate (0.15 mL, 0.194 g, 0.00125 mol) in hexane (10 mL), and the reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum and the residue was chromatographed using 8:2 hexane-ethyl acetate to give a solid which was triturated with cold ethyl acetate and then hexane to give the title compound (0.18 g, 0.00028 mol) as a white solid, mp 89-91°. 1H NMR

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(DMSO-d₆) δ 12.5(s,1H), 7.9(s,1H), 7.5-7.1(m,10H), 3.3-3.1(m,5H), 1.8-1.2(m,17H), 0.9(t,3H,J=8Hz).

EXAMPLE 4

- 5 Preparation of N-butvl-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-[8-(4.5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-vlthio)octvllurea Part A. To a solution of 8-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2ylthio)octanoic acid (4.4 g, 0.0125 mol) in methylene chloride (65 mL) at 0° was added, portionwise as a 10 solid, dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (2.3 g, 0.011 mol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0° for 30 minutes. To this reaction mixture was added, dropwise, a solution of butylamine (1.24 mL, 0.92 g, 0.012 mol) in methylene chloride (15 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 15 reflux for 18 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled, and solids were filtered and washed with methylene chloride. The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum and the residue was chromatographed with a gradient of 7:3 to 1:1 hexane-ethyl acetate. The resulting solid 20 was recrystallized from acetonitrile and triturated with hexane to give N-butyl-8-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2ylthio)octanamide (1.43 g, 0.003 mol) as a white solid, mp 136-137°. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.5(s,1H), 7.8-7.7(m, 1H), 7.7-7.1(m, 10H), 3.2-2.9(m, 4H),
 - Part B. To a solution of lithium aluminum hydride (0.46 g, 0.012 mol) in dry tetrahydrofuran (15 mL) was added, dropwise, a solution of N-butyl-8-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)octanamide (1.20 g, 0.0027 mol) in tetrahydrofuran (8 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 18 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0°C and quenched by the slow and careful

2.0(t, 2H, J=7Hz), 1.8-1.1(m, 14H), 0.9(t, 3H, J=8Hz).

35 hydroxide (1.38 mL), and water (1.38 mL) and then the

sequential addition of water (0.46 mL), 15% sodium

reaction mixture was stirred at 0° for 30 minutes. solution was dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated under vacuum, and the residue was chromatographed with 1:1 hexane-ethyl acetate and then with a gradient of 1:0 to 8:2 to 1:1 ethyl acetatemethanol. The resulting solid was triturated with hexane to give N-butyl-8-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2ylthio)octanamine (0.45 g, 0.001 mol) as a white solid, mp 75-78°. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.6-7.1(m, 10H),

10 3.1(t, 2H, J=7Hz), 2.5(t, 2H, J=7Hz), 1.7-1.0(m, 16H), 0.9(t,3H,J=8Hz).

Part C. To a solution of N-butyl-8-(4,5-diphenyl-1Himidazol-2-ylthio)octanamine (0.2 g, 0.00045 mol) in hexane (15 mL) was added, dropwise, a solution of 2,4-15 difluorophenylisocyanate (0.065 mL, 0.085 g, 0.00055 mol) in hexane (5 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum and the residue 20 was chromatographed with 7:3 hexane-ethyl acetate and the resulting solid was recrystallized from acetonitrile and triturated with hexane to give the title compound (0.138 g, 0.00023 mol) as a white solid, mp $114-115^{\circ}$. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.1-7.9(m,1H), 7.6-7.2(m,11H), 6.95-25 6.75 (m, 2H), 6.5-6.4 (m, 1H), 3.4-3.1 (m, 6H), 1.8-1.3(m, 16H), 1.0(t, 3H, J=8Hz).

EXAMPLE 5

Preparation of N'-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[5-(4,5diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyll-N-heptylurea

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To a solution of N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2ylthio)pentyl]-1-heptanamine (0.75 g, 0.0017 mol), prepared according to the procedure of Example 1, Part D, in hexane (40 mL) was added, dropwise, a solution of 2,4-dimethoxyphenylisocyanate (0.358 g, 0.002 mol) in

hexane (20 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 4.5 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum and the residue was chromatographed with 7:3 hexane-ethyl acetate. The resulting solid was triturated with hexane to give the title compound (0.83 g, 0.0014 mol) as a glassy solid.

1H NMR (CDCl₃) & 7.7-7.1(m,10H), 6.8-6.1(m,3H), 3.8(s,3H), 3.7(s,3H), 3.45(s,1H), 3.4-3.3(m,2H), 3.2(t,2H,J=7Hz), 3.0(t,2H,J=7Hz), 1.8-1.1(m,16H), 0.9(t,3H,J=8Hz).

EXAMPLE 6

Preparation of N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptyl-N-[5-(1-methyl-4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]urea

To a solution of potassium carbonate (0.056 g, 15 0.00042 mol) in dry tetrahydrofuran (10 mL) was added, portionwise as a solid, N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-heptylurea (0.25 g, 0.00042 mol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 10 minutes. 20 reaction mixture was added, dropwise, methyl iodide (0.039 mL, 0.0895 g, 0.00063 mol) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 18 hours at ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was then treated with N, Ndimethylformamide (1.0 mL) and methyl iodide (0.1 mL) 25 and the reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for an The reaction mixture was cooled, additional 24 hours. poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate. combined organic extracts were dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was 30 chromatographed with 3:7 hexane-ethyl acetate to give the title compound (0.13 g, 0.00022 mol) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.1-8.0(m,1H), 7.5-7.1(m,10H), 6.9-6.7 (m, 2H), 6.4 (s, 1H), 3.5 (s, 3H), 3.4-3.2 (m, 5H), 1.9-1.2(m, 17H), 0.9(t, 3H, J=8Hz). 35

EXAMPLE 7

Preparation of N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2vlthio)pentyll-N-heptyl-N'-methylurea

5 To a solution of N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2ylthio)pentyl]-1-heptanamine (0.30 g, 0.0007 mol) in hexane (15 mL) was added methylisocyanate (0.06 mL, 0.057 g, 0.001 mol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 18 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum and the residue 10 was chromatographed with 1:1 hexane-ethyl acetate. The resulting oil was triturated with hexane to give the title compound (0.23 g, 0.00047 mol) as a white solid, mp 93-96°. ^{1}H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.6-7.2(m,11H), 4.35-

2.7 (m, 9H), 1.9-1.2 (m, 16H), 0.9 (t, 3H, J=8Hz).15

EXAMPLE 8

Preparation of N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2vlthio)pentyll-N-heptyl-N'-propylurea

20 To a solution of N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2ylthio)pentyl]-1-heptanamine (0.36 g, 0.0008 mol) in hexane (15 mL) was added propylisocyanate (0.094 mL, 0.085 g, 0.001 mol), and the reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 4 hours. The reaction mixture was then treated with additional 25 propylisocyanate (0.094 mL, 0.085 g, 0.001 mol) and stirred at ambient temperature overnight and then at reflux for 72 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum and the residue was chromatographed using 2:8 hexane-ethyl acetate. 30 resulting oil was triturated with hexane to give the title compound (0.8 g, 0.00015 mol) as a white solid, mp 78-80°. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.6-7.2 (m, 10H), 4.4 (t, 1H, J=7Hz), 3.4-2.9(m,8H), 1.9-1.1(m,19H), 1.0-0.75(m,6H).

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EXAMPLE 9

Preparation of N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-[2-(4,5diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)ethyll-N-propylurea Part A. To a solution of bromoacetylchloride (25.51 mL, 48.67 g, 0.31 mol) in methylene chloride (200 mL) at 5 -15° was added, dropwise, a solution of propylamine (24.62 mL, 17.7 g, 0.3 mol) in methylene chloride (100 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0° for 30 minutes and then stirred at ambient temperature for 30 10 minutes. The reaction mixture was poured into water and then extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic extracts were dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was distilled to give bromo-N-propylacetamide as a clear liquid, bp 138-142°. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.1(s,1H), 3.9(d,2H,J=6Hz), 15 3.3(m, 2H), 1.6(m, 2H), 0.9(t, 3H, J=7Hz).

Part B. A portion of sodium hydride, 60% in mineral oil (0.4 g, 0.01 mol), was washed twice with hexane (10 mL) 20 and the hexane was replaced with N,N-dimethylformamide (100 mL). To this solution was added, portionwise as a solid, sodium iodide (0.4 g, 0.003 mol) and then, dropwise, a solution of diphenylimidazole (2.52 g, 0.01 mol) in N, N-dimethylformamide (10 mL) followed by the 25 dropwise addition of a solution of bromo-Npropylacetamide (1.80 g, 0.01 mol) in N,Ndimethylformamide (10 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 18 hours, then cooled and poured, carefully, into ice water, and then extracted with ethyl 30 The combined organic extracts were backwashed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was chromatographed using 1:1 hexane-ethyl acetate and the resulting solid was recrystallized from acetonitrile to 35 give 2-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)-N-

propylacetamide as a white solid, mp 183-185°. 1 H NMR (DMSO-d6) δ 12.6(s,1H), 8.3(s,1H), 7.5-7.1(m,10H), 3.8(s,2H), 3.0(q,2H,J=7.5Hz), 1.4(sextet, 2H,J=9Hz), 0.8(t,3H,J=6Hz).

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Part C. Employing the method of Example 1, Part D, but using 2-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)-N-propylacetamide, N-[2-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)ethyl]-1-propanamine (0.28 g, 0.00083 mol) was obtained as an oil. 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.9-7.6(m,2H), 7.5-7.1(m,10H), 3.1(s,4H), 2.6(t,2H,J=6Hz), 1.4(sextet, 2H,J=12Hz), 0.8(t,3H,J=9Hz).

Part D. Employing the method of Example 1, Part E, but using N-[2-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)ethyl]-1-propanamine, the title compound (0.20 g, 0.00045 mol) was obtained as a white solid, mp 189-190°. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 11.6-11.2(s,1H), 7.8-7.6(s,1H), 7.6-6.9(m,10H), 6.8-6.6(m,2H), 3.8(t,2H,J=7Hz), 3.4(t,2H,J=6.5Hz), 3.2(t,2H,J=6Hz), 1.8-1.6(m,4H), 1.0(t,3H,J=7.5Hz).

EXAMPLE 90

Preparation of N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthiol-N-heptyl-N'-(2-pyridinyl)-urea

A mixture of N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-1-heptanamine (4.35 g; 0.01 mol) and pyridyltosylurea (3.2 g; 0.011 mol; Frigola Conatansa, Jordi; ES 534,782) in diphenyl ether (35 mLs) was stirred under nitrogen at 180°C for 30 minutes. The cooled solution was chromatographed with 1:1 hexane:ethyl acetate to give the title compound (4.03 g; 0.0073 mol) as an orange oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15-8.05 (m,1H), 7.9 (d,1H,J=8.4Hz), 7.6-7.4 (m,5H), 7.3-7.1 (m,8H), 6.9-6.8 (m,1H), 3.32 (t,2H,J=7.2Hz),

3.25(t,2H,J=7.9Hz), 3.05(t,2H,J=6.6Hz), 1.8-1.45(m,8H), 1.4-1.2(m,8H), 0.9(t,3H,J=6.8Hz).

EXAMPLE 118

- 5 Preparation of N-[5-[4,5-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-ylthiol-pentyll-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea
 - Part A. A solution of γ -valerolactone (25.0 g, 0.249 mol) in toluene (50 mL) and n-heptylamine (35.96 g,
- 10 0.312 mol) was heated to reflux for 18 hours under a nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate (300 mL), washed with 1 N aqueous HCl (50 mL), water, brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and
- concentrated to give a white solid. The product was crystallized from ethyl ether:hexane to give N-heptyl-5-hydroxypentanamide (41.8 g, 0.194 mol) as white plates, mp 55-6°. 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.06(bs,1H), 3.61(t,2H), 3.24(q,2H), 3.19(bs,1H), 2.19(t,2H), 1.80-1.23(m,14H),
- 20 0.866(t,3H).

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- Part B. To a solution of lithium aluminum hydride (6.7 g, 0.176 mol) in dry tetrahydrofuran (300 mL), a solution of N-heptyl-5-hydroxypentanamide (19.0 g, 0.088 mol) in dry tetrahydrofuran (100 mL) under a nitrogen atmosphere was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 18 hours, allowed to cool to room
- temperature and was poured slowly into a stirred mixture of 10% aqueous sodium sulfate (400 mL) and ice (200 mL). The resulting slurry was filtered through a bed of Celite® and the filtrate was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 500 mL). The combined organic layer was
 - washed with water, brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated to give a viscous yellow oil. The
- 35 product was crystallized from hexane to give N-(5-

hydroxypentyl)-N-heptylamine (15.2 g, 0.075 mol) as a white powder, mp 47-8°. 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.63(t,2H), 2.63(q,4H), 2.39(bs,2H), 1.66-1.24(m,16H), 0.905(t,3H).

- Part C. To a solution of N-(5-hydroxypentyl)-N-5 heptylamine (11.65 g, 0.0578 mol) in methylene chloride (75 mL) under a nitrogen atmosphere cooled to 0° , 2,4difluorophenylisocyanate (8.97 g, 0.0578 mol) was added slowly. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 hour, poured into 1 N aqueous HCl (200 mL) and was extracted 10 with ethyl acetate (300 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with water, brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and was concentrated to give N'-(2,4difluorophenyl)-N-heptyl-N-5-hydroxypentylurea as a pale 15 yellow oil (20.0 g, 0.056 mol). ^{1}H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.03(m,1H), 6.88-6.59(m,2H), 6.45(bs,1H), 3.68(t,2H), 3.33 (m, 4H), 1.81-1.22 (m, 16H), 0.907 (t, 3H).
- Part D. To a solution of N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-Nheptyl-N-5-hydroxypentylurea (15.0 g, 0.042 mol) and 20 carbon tetrabromide (16.75 g, 0.051 mol) in methylene chloride (350 mL) under a nitrogen atmosphere at ambient temperature, a solution of triphenylphosphine (13.24 g, 0.051 mol) in methylene chloride (100 mL) was added slowly. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 hours 25 and was concentrated in vacuo to give crude viscous oil. The product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (400 mL) eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (90:10 v:v) to give N-(5-bromopentyl)-N'-(2,4difluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea as a viscous colorless oil 30 (17.5 g, 0.042 mol). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.14-8.00(m,1H), 6.92-6.79 (m, 2H), 6.35 (bs, 1H), 3.49-3.25 (m, 6H), 1.99-1.26(m, 16H), 0.915(t, 3H).

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Part E. To a suspension of sodium hydride (0.88 g, 60% mineral oil dispersion, 0.0022 mol) (washed free of mineral oil with hexane) in N, N-dimethylformamide (15 mL) under a nitrogen atmosphere, cooled to 0°, a solution of 4,5-[bis-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazol]-2thione (0.63 q, 0.002 mol) in N,N-dimethylformamide (5 mL) was added slowly. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 hours and then a solution of N-(5-bromopentyl)-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea (0.845 g, 0.002 mol) 10 in N,N-dimethylformamide (3 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to ambient temperature, stirred an additional 2 hours, poured into water (50 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 50 mL). combined organic extracts were washed with water, brine, 15 dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated to give a viscous oil. The product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (100 mL) eluting with hexane:ethyl acetate (70:30 v:v) to give the title compound as a pure yellow foam (0.98 g, 0.0015 mol). 20 ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.15(bs,1H), 7.87-7.76(m,1H), 7.51(d, 2H), 7.3(d, 2H), 6.86-6.6(m, 6H), 6.42(d, 1H), 3.8(s, 6H), 3.4(t, 2H), 3.26(t, 2H), 2.99(t, 2H), 1.84-1.25 (m, 16H), 0.89 (t, 3H).

25 EXAMPLE 207

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Preparation of N-[5-(4.5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyll-N'-octyl-N-phenylurea

To a solution of N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]benzeneamine (0.41 g, 0.001 mol) in toluene (25 mL) was added n-octylisocyanate (0.23 g, 0.0015 mol). The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 18 hours and then the solvent was removed under vacuum. The residue (1.0 g) was chromatographed with 7:3 hexane-ethyl acetate. The resulting solid was triturated with hexane to give the title compound (0.32)

g, 0.00056 mol) as a white solid, mp $74-76^{\circ}$. ^{1}H NMR (CDCl₃) 11.8(s,1H), 7.75-7.1(m,15H), 4.3(t,1H,J=6.0Hz), 3.8(t,2H,J=7.0Hz), 3.0(quintet,4H,J=6.0Hz), 1.9-0.90(m,18H), 0.8(t,3H,J=7.0Hz).

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EXAMPLE 209

Preparation of N-[5-[4,5-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-ylthiolpentyl]-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea

10 To a stirred solution of N-[5-[4,5-bis(4methoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio]pentyl]-N'-(2,4difluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea (0.78 g, 0.0012 mol) in methylene chloride (30 mL) cooled to -78° under a nitrogen atmosphere, 1M boron tribromide in methylene chloride (3.6 mL) was added. The reaction mixture 15 stirred for 1 hour at 0°, was poured over ice (100 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 \times 50 mL). combined organic layer was washed with 10% aqueous NaHCO3 (50 mL), water, brine, dried over magnesium sulfate, and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude 20 oil. The product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (100 mL) eluting with hexane:ethyl acetate (40:60 v:v) to give a white foam, mp $110-12^{\circ}$ (0.5 g, 0.00008 mol). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.22 (bs,1H), 9.55 (bs, 1H), 9.32 (bs, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.45-6.6 (m, 11H), 25

EXAMPLE 211

3.24(m,4H), 3.06(t,2H), 1.77-1.17(m,16H), 0.88(t,3H).

Preparation of N-[5-(1H, 9H-dibenz-

30 [4,5:8,9][1,3]dioxonino-[6,7-dlimidazol-2ylthio)pentyll-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea
Part A. To a suspension of sodium hydride (washed free
of mineral oil with hexane) (2.45 g, 80% oil dispersion,
0.081 mol) in dry N,N-dimethylformamide (50 mL) under a
nitrogen atmosphere, cooled to 0°, a solution of

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salisaldehyde (10.0 g, 81.9 mmol) in dry N, Ndimethylformamide (10 mL) was added slowly. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0° for 2 hours and diiodomethane (11.3 g, 0.041 mol) was added. reaction mixture was allowed to warm to ambient temperature for 18 hours and then was warmed to 60° for 20 hours. The reaction was allowed to cool to ambient temperature, poured into 1 N aqueous HCl (100 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 100 mL). 10 organic extract was washed with water, brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated to give a solid. product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (300 mL) eluting with methylene chloride (100%) to give 2,2'-(methylenedioxy)-bis-(2-benzaldehyde) as a white crystalline solid, mp 131 to 3° (5.1 g, 0.0199 15 mol). ^{1}H NMR (CDCl3) δ 10.47(s, 2H), 7.87(d,2H), 7.68-7.54 (m,2H), 7.21 (d,2H), 7.15 (t,2H), 6.02 (s, 2H).

Part B. A mixture of 2,2'-(methylenedioxy)-bis-(2benzaldehyde) (5.0 g, 0.0195 mol), potassium cyanide 20 (0.63 g, 0.0975 mol) in ethanol (75 mL) and water (50 m)mL) was heated to reflux for 6 hours. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature, was concentrated in vacuo and the resultant aqueous residue 25 was partitioned between ethyl acetate and water. organic layer was washed with water, brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated to give a viscous The product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (250 mL) eluting with hexane:ethyl acetate 30 (80:20 v:v) to give 13-hydroxydibenzo[d,h][1,3]dioxonino-12(13H)-one as a crystalline solid, mp 129-30° (2.5 g, 0.0975 mol). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 7.49(t,2H), 7.29-7.08 (m, 6H), 6.40 (d, 1H), 5.97 (d, 1H), 5.92 (d, 1H), 5.24 (d, 1H).

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Part C. A solution of 13-hydroxy-dibenzo[d,h][1,3]-dioxonino-12(13H)-one (2.0 g, 0.0078 mol), thiourea (0.82 g, 0.0108 mol) and hexanol (25 mL), equipped with a column of 4Å sieves and a condenser, was heated to 160° for 20 hours under a nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature and was diluted with ethyl ether (100 mL) to give a solid. The solid was washed with ethyl ether and dried to give N-(1H,9H-dibenz-[4,5:8,9][1,3]dioxonino-[6,7-d]imidazol)-2-thione as a white crystalline powder (1.6 g, 0.00539 mol), mp >250°. 1H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.5(s,2H), 7.43-7.08(m,8H), 6.2-5.0(bd,2H).

Part D. Employing the method of Example 118, Part E,

but using N-(1H,9H-dibenz-[4,5:8,9][1,3]dioxonino-[6,7-d]imidazol)-2-thione, the title compound was isolated as a white foam, mp 65-70° (0.85 g, 0.00134 mol). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.35-10.10(bs,1H), 7.56(m,1H), 7.30-6.95(m,10H), 6.4(d,1H), 5.70-5.20(bs,2H), 3.40-3.19(m,4H), 3.08(t,2H), 1.85-1.23(m,16H), 0.88(t,3H).

EXAMPLE 212

Preparation of N'-[5-(1H-dibenz[2,3:6,7]oxedino[4,5-dlimidazol-2-ylthio)pentyll-N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-

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Employing the method of Example 118, Part E, but using 1H-dibenz[2,3:6,7]oxedino[4,5-d]imidazol)-2-thione, the title compound was isolated as a white powder, mp 82-7° (0.36 g, 0.00059 mol). 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 9.75-8.5(bs, 2H), 7.84-7.59(m,3H), 7.43-7.05(m,6H), 5.13-6.53(m,3H), 3.43-3.13(m,6H), 1.75-1.20(m,16H), 0.88(t,3H).

Additional ureas, which are listed in Tables 1 and 2, were prepared or could be prepared analogously according to the procedures listed above.

			D° qm	86-96	amorphous	solid	89-91	114-115	glassy	solid	oil	93-86	78-80	189-190	
			R6	(CH2) 6CH3	(сн2) есн3		(CH2) 6CH3	(CH2) 3CH3	(СН2) 6СН3		(СН2) 6СН3	(сн2) есн3	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 2СН3	(СН2) 3СН3
		`NHR⁴	디	5	5		80	8	Ŋ		2	S	S	7	10
Table 1	S(CH ₂) _n N-R ⁶	<u>_</u>	R4	2,4-diFC6H3	C6H5		2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diCH30C6H3		2,4-diFC6H3	СНЗ	п-С3Н7	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3
	Z Z	R ²	R ³	Ħ	æ		Ħ	н	ш		CH3	н	Ħ	н	н
			R ²	C6H5	C6H5		C6H5	C6H5	C6H5		C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5
		Ex.		1 C6H5	2 C6H5		3 C6H5	4 C6H5	5 C6H5		6 C6H5	7 C6H5	8 C6H5	9 C6H5	10 C6H5

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R6	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 3СН3	(СН2) 3СН3	(СН2) 3СН3	(CH2) 3CH3	(CH ₂) 5CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3	(сн2) есн3
디	Ŋ	2	ß	œ	80	80	8	S	∞	Ŋ	ß	S	2	5	2	2	S	2
R4	3-FC6H4	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	C ₆ H ₅	2-CF3C6H4	3-CF3C6H4	4-CF3C6H4	2-сн3С6н4	3-сн3с6н4	4-CH3C6H4	3-C2H5C6H4	3- (снз) 2снс6н4	2-BrC6H4	3-BrC6H4
R.3	3-CH30C6H4	3-CH30C6H4	2-CF3C6H4	4-FC6H4	2-FC6H4	3-CH30C6H4	4-CH30C6H4	4-CH30C6H4	н	Ħ	н	н	Ħ	Ħ	ш	H	H	н
R2	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5
Ex. No. R1	29 C6H5	30 C6H5	31 C6H5	32 C6H5	33 C6H5	34 C6H5	35 C6H5	36 C6H5	37 C6H5	38 C ₆ H ₅	39 C6H5	40 C6H5	41 C6H5	42 C6H5	43 C6H5	44 C6H5	45 C6H5	50 C6H5

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R ²	. В	R4	디	R6	D° qm
C6H5	I H	2-FC6H4	ט נ	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
C6H5	Ħ	3-FC6H4	2	(СН2) 6СН3	124-126
C6H5	H	4-FC6H4	2	(СН2) 6СН3	
C6H5	H	3-C1C6H4	ស	(СН2) 6СН3	
C6H5	Ħ	4-n-C4H9C6H4	5	(CH2) 6CH3	
C ₆ H ₅	Ħ	4-CH30C6H4	ស	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
C ₆ H ₅	Ħ	4-CH3CH2O2CC6H4	ß	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
C6H5	Ħ	2, 3-dicH3C6H3	5	(CH2) 6CH3	
С6Н5	Н	2,5-diCH3C6H3	ß	(СН2) 6СН3	
C6H5	н	2,6-diCH3C6H3	ß	(СН2) 6СН3	
C6H5	н	2,4-diCH3C6H3	S	(СН2) 6СН3	
C6H5	н	2,3-diclc6H3	2	(СН2) 6СН3	
C6H5	н	2,6-dic1C6H3	2	(СН2) 6СН3	80-92
C6H5	Ħ	2,4-diC1C6H3	ល	(СН2) 6СН3	
C6H5	H	2,5-diclc6H3	Ŋ	(сн2) 6сн3	
C6H5	H	2,3-diFC6H3	2	(СН2) 6СН3	
C6H5	H	2,5-diFC6H3	S	(СН2) 6СН3	

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No.	$\frac{R1}{R}$	$\frac{\mathbb{R}^2}{2}$	R3	R4	디	R ⁶	၁ du
69	C6H5	C6H5	Ħ	2,4,6-triClC6H2	5	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
70	C6H5	C6H5	H	2,4,5-triclC6H2	5	(CH2) 6CH3	
71	С6Н5	C6H5	H	2,4,6-triFC ₆ H ₂	5	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	78-80
72	C6#5	C6H5	H	2,4,5-triFC6H2	S	(CH2) 6CH3	
73	C6H5	C ₆ H ₅	H	3,4,5-triCH30C6H2	2	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
74	C6H5	C6H5	H	2,4,6-triCH3C6H2	5	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
75	C6H5	C6H5	H	4-C1,2-CH3C6H3	ß	(СН2) 6СН3	
16	С6.45	C6H5	H	4-C1, 2, 5-diCH3C6H2	ស	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
77	C6H5	С6Н5	H	4-C1, 3-CF3C6H3	5	(СН2) 6СН3	
78	С6Н5	C ₆ H ₅	H	4-C1, 2, 6-diCH3C6H2	5	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
79	C6H5	C ₆ H ₅	Ħ	3-с1,4-снзс6нз	S	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
80	C6H5	C ₆ H ₅	Ħ	3-C1,4-FC6H3	5	(СН2) 6СН3	
81	C6H5	C6H5	н	5-c1,2-cH30C6H3	5	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
82	C6H5	C6H5	Ħ	2-C1, 5-CF3C6H3	S	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
83		C6H5	H	4-F, 2-CH3C6H3	S	(СН2) 6СН3	
84		C6H5	Ħ	4-NO2C6H4	ស	(СН2) 6СН3	
85		C6H5	Ħ	4-CNC6H4	ស	(СН2) 6СН3	68-70
86	C6H5	C6H5	H	4-NH2C6H4	5	(СН2) 6СН3	

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C6H5 C6H5 H 4-CH3NHC6H4 5 6 C6H5 C6H5 H 4-(CH3)2NC6H4 5 6 C6H5 C6H5 H 4-HOC6H4 5 6 C6H5 C6H5 H 2-Pyridinyl 5 6 C6H5 H 4-Pyridinyl 5 6 C6H5 H 4-Pyridinyl 5 6 C6H5 C6H5 H C6H11 5 6 C6H5 C6H5 H C6H11 5 6 C6H5 H C73H7 5 6 C6H5 H	C6H5 C6H5 C6H5	# :	4-CH3NHC6H4	2	(СН2) 6СН3	
C6H5 C6H5 H 4-(CH3)2NC6H4 5 6 C6H5 C6H5 H 4-HOC6H4 5 6 C6H5 C6H5 H 2-pyridinyl 5 6 C6H5 H 2-pyridinyl 5 6 C6H5 H 4-pyridinyl 5 6 C6H5 H 2-pyridinyl 5 6 C6H5 H C6H11 5 6 C6H5 C6H5 H C73H7 5 6 C6H5 C6H5 H CR2H-CHCH3 5 6 C6H5 C6H5 H CH2CH-CHCH3 5 6 C6H5 C6H5 H CH2CH-CHCH3 5 6 C6H5 C6H5 H	C6H5 C6H5 C6H5	1	•			
C6H5 C6H5 H 4-HOC6H4 5 C6H5 H 2-pyridinyl 5 C6H5 H 3-pyridinyl 5 C6H5 H 4-pyridinyl 5 C6H5 H 4-pyridinyl 5 C6H5 H 2,6-pyrimidinyl 5 C6H5 H C6H1 5 C6H5 H C73H1 5 C6H5 H C73H1 5 C6H5 H C73H1 5 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5	C6H5 C6H5	II.	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	3	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
C6H5 C6H5 H 2-pyridinyl 5 C6H5 H 3-pyridinyl 5 6 C6H5 H 4-pyridinyl 5 6 C6H5 H 2,6-pyrimidinyl 5 6 C6H5 H C6H11 5 6 C6H5 H C6H11 5 6 C6H5 H C6H13 5 6 C6H5 H C6H13 5 6 C6H5 H C6H13 5 6 C6H5 H C73H7 5 6 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5 6 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5 6 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5 7 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5 6 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5 6 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5 6 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5 7	CGHS	Ħ	4-HOC6H4	5	(СН2) 6СН3	
C6H5 C6H5 H 3-pyridinyl 5 C6H5 C6H5 H 4-pyridinyl 5 C6H5 H 2,6-pyrimidinyl 5 6 C6H5 H C6H11 5 6 C6H5 H C6H11 5 6 C6H5 H C6H13 5 6 C6H5 H n-C6H13 5 6 C6H5 H n-C8H17 5 6 C6H5 H n-C3H7 5 6 C6H5 H CF3 7 7 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5 6 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5 6 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5 6	•	Ħ	2-pyridinyl	5	(СН2) 6СН3	oi1
C6H5 C6H5 H 4-pyridinyl 5 C6H5 H 2,6-pyrimidinyl 5 C6H5 H C6H11 5 C6H5 H C6H3 5 C6H5 H C6H3 5 C6H5 H C6H13 5 C6H5 H C6H13 5 C6H5 H C6H13 5 C6H5 H C73H7 5 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5	C6H5	Ħ	3-pyridinyl	5	(СН2) 6СН3	
C6H5 C6H5 H 2,6-pyrimidiny1 5 C6H5 H C6H1 5 6 C6H5 H C6H3 5 6 C6H5 H n-C6H13 5 6 C6H5 H n-C6H17 5 6 C6H5 H n-C8H17 5 6 C6H5 H n-C3H7 5 6 C6H5 H CR3H7 5 6 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5 6 C6H5 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5 6 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5 6	C6H5	æ	4-pyridinyl	Ŋ	(СН2) 6СН3	
C6H5 C6H5 H C6H11 5 C6H5 H C5H9 5 6 C6H5 H n-C6H13 5 6 C6H5 H n-C8H17 5 6 C6H5 H n-C3H7 5 6 C6H5 H CF3H7 5 6 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5 6 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5 6 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5 6	C6H5	Ħ	2,6-pyrimidinyl	Ŋ	(сн2) есн3	
C6H5 C6H5 H C5H9 5 C6H5 H n-C6H13 5 6 C6H5 H n-C8H17 5 6 C6H5 H n-C3H7 5 6 C6H5 H n-C3H7 5 6 C6H5 H cH2CH=CHCH3 5 6 C6H5 H cH2CH=CHCH3 5 6	C6H5	H	C6H11	Ŋ	(СН2) 6СН3	95-97
C6H5 C6H5 H n-C6H13 5 C6H5 H n-C8H17 5 C6H5 H n-C3H7 5 C6H5 H CF3 5 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5	C6H5	Ħ	С5Н9	ß	(СН2) 6СН3	
C6H5 C6H5 H n-C8H17 5 C6H5 H n-C3H7 5 C6H5 H CF3 5 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5 C6H5 H CH2CH=CH2 5	C6H5	Ħ	n-C6H13	ល	(СН2) 6СН3	
C6H5 C6H5 H n-C3H7 5 C6H5 C6H5 H CF3 5 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5 () C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5 ()	C6H5	H	n-C8H17	Ŋ	(СН2) 6СН3	oil(a)
C6H5 C6H5 H CF3 5 C6H5 H CH2CH=CHCH3 5 C6H5 H CH2CH=CH2 5	C6H5	н	n-C3H7	5	(CH2) 6CH3	
С6H5 H СИ2CH=CHCH3 5 (С6H5 H CH2CH=CH2 5 (C6H5	H	CF3	വ	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
C6H5 C6H5 H CH2CH=CH2 5	C6H5	H	сн2сн=снсн3	ស	(CH2) 6CH3	
	C6H5	H	CH2CH=CH2	ß	(СН2) 6СН3	
C ₆ H ₅ C ₆ H ₅ H CH ₂ CH=CHCH ₂ CH ₃ 5 (C6H5	Ħ	сн2сн=снсн2сн3	5	(СН2) 6СН3	
103 С6Н5 С6Н5 Н СН2С≡ССН3 5 (СН2) 6СН3	C6H5	H	сн₂с≡ссн₃	2	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
104 C6H5 C6H5 H n-C4H9 5 (CH2) 6CH3	C6H5	H	n-C4H9	2	(СН2) 6СН3	

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No. R1	R ²	R3	R4	디	R6	ນ <mark>o</mark> dw
105 C6H5	C6H5	Ħ	CH (CH ₃) ₂	Ŋ	(СН2) 6СН3	84-86
106 C6H5	C6H5	Ħ	CF2CF3	ß	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
107 2-pyridinyl	2-pyridinyl	Ħ	2,4-diFC6H3	5	(СН2) 6СН3	(q) (To
108 3-pyridinyl	3-pyridinyl	ж	2,4-diFC6H3	Ŋ	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
109 4-pyridinyl	4-pyridinyl	×	2,4-diFC6H3	ß	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
110 2-thienyl	2-thienyl	Ħ	2,4-diFC6H3	ī.	(СН2) 6СН3	75-80
111 С6Н5СН2	С6Н5СН2	æ	2,4-diFC6H3	5	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
112 C6H5 (CH2)2	C6H5 (CH2) 2	ĸ	2,4-diFC6H3	ß	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
113 C6H5 (CH2) 5	C6H5 (CH2) 5	H	2,4-diFC6H3	5	(CH2) 6CH3	
114 4-FC6H4	4-FC6H4	H	2,4-diFC6H3	z	(СН2) 6СН3	82-84
115 4-FC6H4	4-FC6H4	Ħ	2,4-diFC6H3	8	(СН2) 6СН3	
116 4-FC6H4	4-FC6H4	H	n-C3H7	æ	(СН2) 6СН3	
117 4-FC ₆ H4	4-FC6H4	Н	2,4,6-triFC ₆ H ₂	Ŋ	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
118 4-CH3OC6H4	4-CH30C6H4	н	2,4-diFC6H3	5	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	55-59
119 4-CH3OC6H4	4-CH30C6H4	m	2,4-diFC6H3	80	(СН2) 6СН3	
120 4-CH3OC6H4	4-CH30C6H4	×	n-C3H7	œ	(СН2) 6СН3	
121 4-CH3OC6H4	4-CH30C6H4	Ħ	2,4,6-triFC6H2	5	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
122 4-CH3C6H4	4-CH3C6H4	н	2,4-diFC6H3	5	(СН2) 6СН3	63–65 (c)

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Ex. No. \mathbb{R}^1	R ²	R3	R4	۵l	R6	J _o dw
123 4-CH3C6H4	4-CH3C6H4	Ħ	2,4-diFC6H3	8	(СН2) 6СН3	
124 4-CH3C6H4	4-CH3C6H4	Ħ	n-C3H7	80	(СН2) 6СН3	
125 4-CH3C6H4	4-CH3C6H4	æ	2,4,6-triFC6H2	Ŋ	(СН2) 6СН3	
126 4-(CH3)2NC6H4	4-(CH3)2NHC6H4	æ	CH3	ထ	(сн2) есн3	
127 4-NO2C6H4	4-NO2C6H4	æ	2,4-diFC6H3	S	(сн2) есн3	
128 C ₆ H ₅	4-CH3SC6H4	н	2,4-diFC6H3	ß	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
129 C ₆ H ₅	4-CH3SOC6H4	æ	2,4-diFC6H3	2	(CH2) 6CH3	
130 C6H5	4-CH3SO2C6H4	Ħ	2,4-diFC6H3	Ŋ	(CH2) 6CH3	
131 4-C1C6H4	4-C1C6H4	Ħ	2,4-diCH30C6H3	S	(CH2) 6CH3	
132 4-BrC6H4	4-BrC6H4	н	2,4-diCH3C6H3	۵	(СН2) 6СН3	
133 C ₆ H ₅	4-FC6H4	н	2,4,6-triFC6H2	8	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
134 4-CF3C6H4	4-CF3C6H4	Ħ	4-FC6H4	ស	(CH2) 6CH3	
135 2-ClC ₆ H4	2-C1C6H4	Ħ	2,4,6-triFC6H2	4	(CH2) 7CH3	
136 3-C1C6H4	3-C1C6H4	Ħ	2,4-diCH30C6H3	9	(СН2) вСН3	
137 4-C1C6H4	4-C1C6H4	Ħ	2,4-diFC6H3	2	(CH2) 6CH3	55-57 (d)
138 4-FC6H4	3-C1C6H4	==	2,4-diFC6H3	Ŋ	(СН2) 6СН3	
139 4-nC4H9C6H4	4-nC4H9C6H4	H	C6H5	S	(СН2) 6СН3	
140 3,4-dic1C6H3	C6H5	н	n-C3H7	9	(сн2) есн3	

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No.	$\frac{\mathbb{R}^1}{\mathbb{R}^2}$	$\frac{R^2}{R}$	^{R3}	R4	디	R6	du
141	141 C6H5	3-pyridinyl	Ħ	C6H11	5	(СН2) 6СН3	
142	142 C6H5	3-pyridinyl	æ	2,4-diFC6H3	Ŋ	(СН2) 6СН3	
143	143 C6H5	3-pyridinyl	æ	2,4-diFC6H3	۵	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
144	144 C ₆ H ₅	3-pyridinyl	H	n-C3H7	æ	(CH2) 6CH3	
145	145 4-FC6H4	3-pyridinyl	×	2,4,6-triFC6H2	2	(СН2) 6СН3	
146	146 4-CH30C6H4	3-pyridinyl	×	2,4,6-triFC6H2	9	(СН2) 6СН3	
147	147 C6H5	2-thienyl	Ħ	2,4-diFC6H3	4	(СН2) 7СН3	
148	148 4-FC6H4	2-thienyl	×	C6H5	Ŋ	(СН2) 6СН3	
149	149 4-CH30C6H4	2-thienyl	Ħ	2,4-dicH30C6H3	ß	(СН2) 6СН3	
150	150 C6H5	4-pyridinyl	æ	2,4-diFC6H3	Ŋ	(СН2) 6СН3	
151	151 4-FC6H4	4-pyridinyl	Ħ	C6H5	ß	(СН2) 6СН3	
152	152 4-СИ30С6И4	4-pyridinyl	ж	2,4-diCH3C6H3	9	(CH ₂) 7CH ₃	
153	153 C ₆ H ₅	2-pyridinyl	Ħ	2,4-diFC6H3	വ	(СН2) 6СН3	
154	154 3-F, 4-C1C6H3	C ₆ H ₅	æ	2,4-diFC6H3	5	(СН2) 6СН3	
155	155 4-СИ30С6И4	4-FC6H4	Œ	C6H5	&	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
156	156 4-FC6H4	C ₆ H ₅	E	2,4-diFC6H3	Ŋ	(СН2) 6СН3	
157	157 4-BrC6H4	C ₆ H ₅	æ	2,4-diFC6H3	S	(СН2) 6СН3	
158	158 4-CH30C6H4	C6H5	Ħ	2,4-dicH3OC6H3 8	6 0	(CH2) CCH3	

No.	\mathbb{R}^{1}	R ²	R3	R4	۵l	R6	D _o dw
159	159 3,4-diCH30C6H3	3,4-diCH30C6H3	E	C6H5	6	(CH2) 5CH3	
160	160 C ₆ H ₅	æ	Ħ	2,4-difC6H3	Ŋ	(СН2) 6СН3	oil(e)
161	161 C6H5	æ	Ħ	2,4-diCH30C6H3	2	(сн2) есн3	
162	162 C6H5	н	æ	2,4-difC6H3	©	(сн2) есн3	
163	163 C ₆ H ₅	æ	Ħ	n-C3H7	S	(СН2) 6СН3	
164	164 4-FC6H4	н	Ħ	2,4-difC6H3	2	(СН2) 6СН3	
165	165 4-CH30C6H4	Ħ	Ħ	2,4-diFC6H3	&	(сн2) есн3	
991	166 C ₆ H ₅	H	æ	C ₆ H ₅	æ	(сн2) есн3	
167	167 C6H5	СНЗ	æ	2,4-diFC6H3	2	(СН2) 6СН3	
168	168 C ₆ H ₅	СНЗ	Ħ	2,4-difC6H3	ھ	(сн2) 6сн3	
169	169 C6H5	СНЗ	×	n-C3H7	&	(СН2) 6СН3	
170	170 C6H5	СН3	æ	2,4-dicH30C6H3	ω	(СН2) 6СН3	
171	171 4-FC6H4	СН3	H	2,5-dic1C6H3	Ŋ	(СН2) 6СН3	
172	172 C6H5	n-C4H9	æ	2,4-difC6H3	Ŋ	(сн2) 6сн3	
173	173 C6H5	n-C4H9	EC.	2,4-diFC6H3	8	(СН2) 6СН3	
174	174 C6H5	n-C4H9	н	2,4-diCH30C6H3	2	(СН2) 6СН3	
175	175 C6H5	n-C4H9	E	n-C3H7	7	(СН2) 6СН3	
9/1	176 C6H5	n-C8H17	H	n-C3H7	9	(CH ₂) ₅ CH ₃	

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	⊃°dm													91			ŗ-		80-83 (HCl salt)
											oil(f)		91-93	144-146			119-121	78-80	80-83
	n R6	(CH ₂) 7CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) ₈ CH ₃	(СН2) 6СН3	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(СН2) 6СН3	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) ₆ CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH2)2CH3	(CH ₂) 7CH ₃	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃
		4	8	ស	S	2	Ŋ	ß	æ	80	ß	æ	Ŋ	8	ß	S	2	5	2
	R4	2,4-diclC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4,5-triclC ₆ H2	C6H5	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-difc6H3	2,4-difC6H3	n-C3H7	2,4,6-triFC6H2	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	(C6H4) (C6H5)	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3
	R3	н	H	н	щ	Ħ	Ħ	н	Ħ	щ	н	æ	×	æ	ı	Ħ	Ħ	щ	Ħ
	R2	n-C8H17	С5Н9	С5Н9	C6H11	C6H11-CH2	$C6H_{11}-(CH_{2})_{2}$	снз	СНЗ	n-C4H9	н	н	(СН3)2СН	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	СНЗСН2СН2	2-pyridinyl
	- R1	177 C6H5	C6H5	179 C ₆ H ₅	4-CH3OC6H4	C6H5	C6H5	183 СН3	184 CH3	185 n-C4H9	н	н	(снз) 2сн	C6H5	C6H5	С6Н5	C6H5	снзснзснз	194 2-pyridinyl
ď.	No.	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194

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D° cm	100-102	oil(9)	68-70 (h)	142-145	(HCl salt)	55-58(1)	oil(j)	$\mathtt{liq}^{(k)}$	oil(1)	78-80 (m)	65-75 (n)	70-72(0)	oil(P)	74-76	99-101	110-112	oil(q)
R.6	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3		(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3	(CH2) 6CH3	(CH2) 6CH3	(CH2) 6CH3	СНЗ	(СН2) 6СН3	2,4-diFC6H3	C6H5	2,4,6-triFC6H2	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3
디	5	2	S	ß		ស	ស	5	S	ა	5	5	2	ည	5	5	гO
R.4	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3		2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	CH2 (CH3) 2	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	СН (СН3) 2	(CH2) 7CH3	(CH2) 7CH3	(CH ₂) 7CH ₃	2,4-diFC6H3	СН (СН3)2
R3	Ħ	Ħ	н	н		H	H	Ħ	×	H	æ	н	н	н	H	H	H
R ²	3-CH30C6H4	2-CH30C6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4		C6H11	$4-(CH_3)_2NC_6H_4$	2-furanyl	4-сн30С6н4	4-(t-C4H9)C6H4	4-CH30C6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	4-HOC6H4	(СН3) 5СН
	5 3-сн3ос6н4	6 2-CH30C6H4	197 4-(CH3)2NC6H4	198 4-(CH3)2NC6H4		199 C ₆ H ₁₁	200 C ₆ H ₅	2-furanyl	202 4-СН3О6Н4	203 4-(t-C4H9)C6H4	204 4-CH3OC6H4	205 4-(CH3)2NC6H4	206 C ₆ H ₅	207 C6H5	C6H5	4-HOC6H4	210 (СН3)2СН
No.	195	196	197	198		199	200	201	202	203	204	202	206	207	208	209	210

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EX.							
No.	$\frac{R_1}{R_1}$	R ²	R3	R4	۵į	R6	D° dm
211	C6H4-2-OCH2O-2'-C6H4	2'-C6H4	H	2,4-diFC6H3	5	(CH2) 6CH3	65-70
212	C6H4OC6H4	ਦ	ж	2,4-diFC6H3	Ŋ	(CH2) 6CH3	82-87
213	213 n-C3H7	n-C3H7	Ħ	n-C3H7	5	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
214	214 2-pyridinyl	2-pyridinyl	H	C6H11	r.	(CH2) 6CH3	
215	215 3-pyridinyl	3-pyridinyl	Н	2,4-diCH30C6H3	Ŋ	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
216	216 4-pyridinyl	4-pyridinyl	н	2,4,6-triFC6H2	ß	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
217	217 2-CH3OC6H4	2-снзос6н4	Ħ	3-FC6H4	2	(CH2) 6CH3	
218	218 3-CH3OC6H4	3-сн3ос6н4	н	CH (CH3) 2	2	(CH2) 6CH3	
219	219 C6H ₁₁	C6H11	H	C6H5	ß	(СН2) 6СН3	
220	220 C6H5	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	æ	(CH ₂) ₇ CH ₃	ß	(СН2) 6СН3	
221	221 2-furanyl	2-furanyl	æ	2,6-dic1C6H3	3	(СН2) 6СН3	
222	222 4-(t-C4H9)C6H4	4-(t-C4H9)C6H4	æ	CH ₃	2	(CH2) 6CH3	
223	223 2-thienyl	2-thienyl	æ	(C6H4) (C6H5)	2	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
224	224 4-HO-C6H4	4-но-сен4	СН3	2,4-diFC6H3	5	(CH2) 6CH3	
225	225 (СН3) 2СН	(СН3) 2СН	СН3	C6H11	īΩ	(СН2) 6СН3	
226	226 C ₆ H ₅ -CH ₂	сен5-сн2	СНЗ	C6H5	z	(CH2) 6CH3	
227	C6H4-2-0CH20-2'-C6H4	21-C6H4	H	2,4-difC6H3	က	(CH2) 6CH3	
228	C6H4OC6H4		н	C6H11	m	(СН2) 6СН3	

			Table 1	Table 1 (continued)			
Ex. No.	- R1	R2	R3	R4	디	R6	D°Gm
229	4-CH3OC6H4	4-CH3C6H4	н	2,4-diFC6H3	8	(СН2) 6СН3	
230	4-CH3OC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	ш	C6H11	8	(CH2) 6CH3	
231	4-CH3OC6H4	C6H11	H	2,4-diFC6H3	2	(CH2) 3CH3	
232	4-CH3OC6H4	(СНЗ) 2СН	ш	2,4-diFC6H3	S	(СН2) 8СН3	
233	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	C6H11	Ħ	2,4-diFC6H3	S	СНЗ	
234	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	(снз) 2сн	н	2,4-diFC6H3	2	C6H5	
235	C6H11	(снз) 2сн	СН2СН3	2,4-diFC6H3	Ŋ	3-FC6H4	
236	C6H5	4-CH30C6H4	C6H5	(CH ₂) 7CH ₃	Ŋ	(СН2) 3СН3	
237	C6H5	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	сн2С6н5	(CH2) 7CH3	ស	C6H5	
238	C6H5	C6H11	Ħ	n-C3H7	Ŋ	(сн2) 6сн3	
239	C6H5	(снз) 2сн	æ	C6H11	2	(сн2) 6сн3	
240	4-CH3SC6H4	4-CH3SC6H4	æ	2,4-diCH30C6H3	₅	(СН2) 6СН3	
241	4-CH3SC6H4	4-CH3SC6H4	Ħ	2,4,6-triFC6H2	ည	(СН2) 6СН3	
242	4-сн3802С6Н4	4-сн3502С644	н	3-FC6H4	ß	(СН2) 6СН3	
243	C6H5	4-CH3SC6H4	I	СН (СН3) 2	Ŋ	(СН2) 6СН3	
244	С6Н5	4-CH3SOC6H4	H	C6H5	Ŋ	(CH2) 6CH3	
245	C6H5	4-CH3SO2C6H4	Ħ	(сн2) 7сн3	S	(СН2) 6СН3	
246	4-CH3OC6H4	4-CH30C6H4	H	n-C3H7	2	(сн2) есн3	
247	4-CH30C6H4	4-CH30C6H4	H	C6H11	5	(CH2) 6CH3	

			-	Table 1 (continued)			
Ex. No.	No. RI	R ²	R3	R4	۵I	R6	D _o d _m
248	4-CH30C6H4	4-CH3OC6H4	н	C6H5	Ŋ	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
249	4-CH30C6H4	4-сн30С6н4	Ħ	2,4-diFC6H3	ო	(СН2) 6СН3	
250	4-снзос6н4	4-CH30C6H4	Ħ	C6H11	₩	(CH2) 6CH3	
251	4-CH30C6H4	4-СН30С6Н4	Ħ	(СН2) 7СН3	Ŋ	CGHS	
252	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	4- (CH3) 2NC6H4	Ħ	n-C3H7	ស	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
253	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	4- (CH3) 2NC6H4	н	C6H11	ß	(CH2) 6CH3	
254	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	4- (CH3) 2NC6H4	Ħ	C6H5	ស	(CH2) 6CH3	
255	4-(CH3).2NC6H4	4- (CH3) 2NC6H4	H	2,4-diFC6H3	က	(СН2) 6СН3	
256	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	æ	C6H11	8	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
257	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	Ħ	(СН2) 7СН3	Ŋ	C ₆ H ₅	
258	4-CF3C6H4	4-CF3C6H4	Œ.	2,4-diFC6H3	ß	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	oil(r)
259	C6H5	н	C6H5	2,4-diFC6H3	Ŋ	(CH2) 6CH3	oil(s)
260	H	C6H5	C6H5	2,4-diFC6H3	Ŋ	(CH2) 6CH3	oil(t)
261	C6H5	С6Н5	Ħ	CH (CH3) 2	Ŋ	C ₆ H ₅	55-59
262	C6H5	С6Н5	H	CH (CH3) 2	80	(CH2) 3CH3	110-112
263	C6H5	С6Н5	ш	CH (CH3) 2	r	2,4-diFC6H3	46-50
264	4-сн30-с6н4	4-CH30-C6H4	Ħ	СН (СН3) 2	ភ	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	76-80
265	C6H5	C6H5	æ	СН (СН3) 2	ស	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	166-167
266	C6H5	C6H5	Ħ	2,6-di[(CH3)2CH]C6H3 5	Ŋ	(CH2) 6CH3	185-187

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Footnotes to Table 1

- (a) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 11.6(s,1H), 7.7-7.1(m,10H), 4.4(t,1H,J=5Hz), 3.4(t,2H,J=6.7Hz), 3.2-2.9(m,5H), 1.8-1.0(m,29H), 1.0-0.8(m,7H).
- 5 (b) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.79-7.63(m,7H), 7.29-7.12(m,2H), 6.87-6.73(m,2H), 6.44(bs,1H), 3.34-3.08(m,6H), 1.83-1.18(m,16H), 0.86(t,3H).
 - (c) 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.6-10.0(bs,1H), 7.80(m,1H),7.35-7.00(m,8H), 6.8-6.57(m,2H) 6.4(bs,1H), 3.89(t,2H),
- 3.25(t,2H), 3.00(t,2H) 2.33(s,3H), 2.32(s,3H), 1.79-1.29(m,16H), 0.88(t,3H).
 - (d) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 11.1-11.0(bs,1H), 7.64(m,1H), 7.5(d,2H), 7.27(m,6H), 6.75(m,1H), 6.53(m,1H), 6.33(bs,1H), 3.45(t,2H), 3.26(t,2H), 2.98(t,2H),
- 1.82-1.25(m, 16H), 0.90(t, 3H).
 - (e) 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.8-10.7 (m,1H), 8.0-7.2 (m,7H), 6.9-6.6 (m,2H), 6.0-5.9 (m,1H), 3.4 (t,2H,J=6.6Hz), 3.3 (t,2H,J=7.6Hz), 3.0 (t,2H,J=6.5Hz), 1.9-1.2 (m,18H), 0.9 (t,3H,J=7.2Hz).
- 20 (f) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.4-10.1(m,1H), 8.0-7.8(m,1H), 7.2-6.9(m,2H), 6.9-6.75(m,2H), 6.5-6.4(m,1H), 3.4-3.2(m,4H), 3.0(t,2H,J=7Hz), 1.9-1.1(m,19H), 0.9(t,3H,J=8Hz).
- (g) 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆) 8 12.17(bs,1H), 7.94(bs,1H), 7.43-6.77(m,11H), 3.57(s,3H), 3.24(m,4H), 3.19(s,3H), 3.07(t,2H), 1.76-1.18(m,16H), 0.85(t,3H).
 - (h) 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.03-9.55(bs,1H), 7.86(m,1H), 7.58-7.20(bm, 4H), 6.82-6.61(m,6H), 6.42(bs,1H), 3.30-3.21(m,2H), 2.94(bs,14H), 1.78-1.26(m,16H), 0.88(t,3H).
 - (i) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 9.50-9.18(bs,1H), 7.97(m,1H), 6.80(m,2H),6.41(bs,1H), 3.31(m,4H), 2.86(t,2H), 2.68-2.37(m,2H), 1.91-1.13(m,36H), 0.89(t,3H).

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Footnotes to Table 1 (continued)

- (j) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.2-9.8(bs,1H), 7.85(m,1H), 7.70-7.16(m,7H), 6.75(m,1H), 6.89(d,3H), 6.39(bs,1H), 3.38(t,2H), 3.25(t,2H), 3.01(t,2H), 2.95(s,6H), 1.85-1.25(m,16H), 0.9(t,3H).
- (k) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.35-10.15(bs,1H), 7.95(m,1H), 7.50-7.36(m,2H), 6.98-6.69(m,4H), 6.49-6.38(m,3H), 3.35(t,2H), 3.25(t,2H), 3.05(t,2H), 1.79-1.27(m,16H), 0.90(t,3H).
- 10 (1) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.47(d,4H), 6.84(d,4H), 4.12(d,1H), 3.84(m,1H), 3.80(s,6H), 3.33(t,2H), 3.07(t,2H), 2.96(t,2H), 1.8-1.24(m,16H), 1.08(d,6H), 0.90(t,3H).
 - (m) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.15-10.0(bs,1H), 7.82(m,1H), 7.53(m,2H), 7.31(m,6H), 6.73(m,1H), 6.61(m,1H),
- 3.4(t,2H), 3.26(t,2H), 3.00(t,2H), 1.82-1.49(m,12H), 1.33(bs,22H), 0.9(t,3H).
 - (n) 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.8-10.76(bs,1H), 7.70(m,1H), 7.15(m,2H), 7.31(m,2H), 6.82(m,4H), 6.73(m,1H), 6.58(m,1H), 6.40(bs,1H), 3.8(s,6H), 3.46(t,2H),
- 20 3.01(s,3H), 2.94(t,2H), 1.78-1.44(m,6H).
 - (o) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.56-7.33(bs,4H), 6.67(d,4H), 4.11(d,1H), 3.89(m,1H), 3.3(t,2H), 3.08(t,2H), 2.95(bs,14H), 1.84-1.25(m,16H), 1.1(d,6H), 0.9(t,3H).
- 25 (p) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.7-6.9(m,14H), 4.1(t,1H,J=5.4Hz), 3.8-3.65(m,2H), 3.1-2.9(m,4H), 1.9-1.0(m,18H), 0.85(t,3H,J=6.7Hz).
 - (q) ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 11.58(s,1H), 5.71(d,1H), 3.75(m,1H), 3.07(t,4H), 2.95-2.78(m,4H), 1.57-1.1(m,16H), 1.14(d,6H), 1.10(d,6H), 1.03(d,6H), 0.85(t,3H).
 - (r) 1 H NMR (CDC13) δ 11.68(bs,1H), 7.67-7.2(m,9H), 6.68(m,1H), 6.48(m,1H), 6.33(m,1H), 3.46(t,2H), 3.27(t,2H), 2.99(t,2H), 1.83-1.2(m,16H), 0.90(t,3H).

Footnotes to Table 1 (continued)

- (s) NMR (CDCl₃) & 8.0(s,1H), 7.85-7.80(m,2H), 7.55-7.40(m,7H), 7.3-7.2(m,2H), 6.9-6.8(m,2H), 6.4(d,1H,J=3.3Hz), 3.25(sextet, 4H,J=5.1Hz),
- 3.15(t,2H,J=7.2Hz), 1.8-1.2(m,16H), 0.9-0.8(m,3H). (t) NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.1-8.0(m,1H), 7.5-7.3(m,3H), 7.3-7.1(m,4H), 7.1-7.0(m,1H), 6.9-6.8(m,1H), 6.5(d,1H,J=3.3Hz), 3.3(q,4H,J=7.4Hz), 3.1(t,2H,J=7.2Hz), 1.8-1.2(m,18H), 0.9-0.8(m,3H).

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EXAMPLE 267

Preparation of N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyll-N-heptylthiourea

Employing the method of Example 1, Part E, using 2,4-difluorophenylisothiocyanate (0.14 g, 0.0008 mol), the title compound (0.19 g, 0.00031 mol) was obtained as a white solid, mp 116-118°. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 9.5-9.4(s,1H), 7.8-7.1(m,11H), 7.0-6.7(m,3H), 3.8(t,2H,J=7.6Hz), 3.6(t,2H,J=7.8Hz), 3.1(t,2H,J=7Hz), 1.9-1.1(m,18H), 0.9(t,3H,J=4Hz).

EXAMPLE 278

Preparation of N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylsulfinyl)pentyl]-N-heptylurea

To a solution of N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-heptylurea (0.59 g, 0.001 mol) in methylene chloride (50 mL) cooled to -78° was added, dropwise, a solution of meta-chloroperbenzoic acid (0.286 g, 0.0017 mol) in methylene chloride (10 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at -78° for 1 hour and then allowed to warm to ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0° and then added, dropwise, was a solution of saturated sodium bisulfite. The layers were separated and the organic layer was washed with saturated sodium

bisulfite. The layers were separated and the sodium chloride solution dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated under vacuum. The residue (0.76 g) was chromatographed with 1:1 hexane-ethyl acetate to give the title compound (0.43 g, 0.00071 mol) as a yellow solid, mp 77-79°. 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.1-7.9(m,1H), 7.6-7.2 (m,10H), 6.9-6.7(m,2H), 6.4(d,1H,J=3.3Hz), 3.4-3.1(m,6H), 2.0-1.1(m,18H), 0.9(t,3H,J=6.4Hz).

10 EXAMPLE 281

Preparation of N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-[5-[(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)sulfonyl]-N-heptylurea

To a solution of N'-(2,4-diffluorophenyl)-N-[5-(4,5diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-heptylurea (0.11 g, 0.00019 mol) in methanol (5 mL) was added, 15 portionwise as a solid, OxoneTM (0.234 g, 0.00038 mol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 7 hours. The solids were filtered and washed with methanol. The filtrate was concentrated 20 under vacuum and the residue was chromatographed with 6:4 hexane-ethyl acetate to give the title compound (0.06 g, 0.000096 mol) as a glassy, colorless solid, mp 66-68°. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.85-7.75(m,1H), 7.6-7.1(m,11H), 6.8-6.6(m,2H), 6.4(s,1H), 3.4(t,4H,J=10Hz), 25 3.25(t,2H,J=7Hz), 1.9-1.75(m,2H), 1.75-1.4(m,6H), 1.4-1.1(m,8H), 0.9(t,3H,J=8Hz).

EXAMPLE 338

Preparation of N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamino)pentyl]-N-heptylurea

Part A. A solution of 2-bromo-4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazole
(3.5 g, 0.0117 mol) in 1,5-diaminopentane (20 mL) was heated to reflux for 48 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo to give a viscous oil which was taken up in methylene chloride (60 mL) and washed with

10% aqueous NaHCO3, water (2 x 50 mL), brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated in vacuo to give 5- (4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamino)aminopentane as a viscous oil (3.5 g, 0.0109 mol). 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.55- 7.09(m,10H), 4.79-3.79(bs,3H), 3.14(t,2H), 2.59(t,2H), 1.79-1.22(m,6H).

To a solution of 5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2ylamino) -aminopentane (1.7 g, 0.00531 mol) and triethylamine (0.58 g, 0.0058 mol) in methylene chloride 10 cooled to 0° under a nitrogen atmosphere, heptanoyl chloride (0.788 g, 0.00531 mol) was added slowly. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 hour at 0°, poured into water and extracted with methylene chloride (2 imes 50 15 The combined organic extract was washed with water, brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated to give N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2ylamino)pentyl]heptanamide as a viscous oil. The product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (250 mL) eluting methylene chloride:methanol (95:5 20 v:v), to give an amber foam (1.3 g, 0.003 mol). $^{1}{\rm H~NMR}$ (CDC1₃) δ 7.43-7.15(m,10H), 6.3(m,1H), 3.24-3.1(m,4H), 2.09(t,2H), 1.6-1.16(m,14H), 0.84(t,3H).

Part C. Employing the method of Example 118, Part B, but using N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamino)pentyl]heptanamide, N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamino)pentyl]-N-heptylamine was obtained as an amber oil (1.00 g, 0.00238 mol). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ
7.56-6.85(m,10H), 3.23(m,2H), 2.49(m,4H), 1.68-0.90(m,16H), 0.88(t,3H).

Part D. Employing the method of Example 118, Part C, but using N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamino)pentyl]-N-heptylamine, the title compound was obtained as a yellow foam (0.395 g, 0.000688 mol). 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.37-7.1(m,11H), 6.9-6.67(m,2H), 6.44(d,1H), 4.53(bs,1H), 3.27(m,6H), 1.74-1.23(m,16H), 0.89(t,3H).

EXAMPLE 339

- Preparation of N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-[6-(4,5-10 diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-vl)hexvll-N-heptylurea Part A. To a solution of 4,5-diphenyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)ethoxymethyl]-1H-imidazole (2.5 g, 0.00734 mol) (B. Lipshutz, B. Huff, W. Hazen, Tetrahedron Letters, 29, 15 3411-14, 1988), in dry tetrahydrofuran (50 mL) cooled to -78° under a nitrogen atmosphere, n-butyl lithium in hexane (2.5 M, 0.00734 mol) was added slowly. reaction mixture was stirred for 1 hour and 1,6dibromohexane (2.68 g, 0.0011 mol) was added rapidly, 20 stirred for 1/2 hour and was allowed to warm to ambient temperature and stirred for 2 additional hours. reaction mixture was poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 50 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with water, brine, dried over magnesium 25 sulfate and concentrated to give a viscous oil. product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (250 mL) eluting with hexane:ethyl acetate (70:30 v:v) to give 6-bromo-1-(4,5-diphenyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)ethoxymethyl]imidazol-2-yl)hexane as an oil (2.18 30 g, 0.00424 mol). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.53-7.16(m,10H), 5.10(s,2H), 3.48(t,2H), 3.34(t,2H), 2.90(t,2H), 1.99-1.5(m, 8H), 0.875(t, 2H), 0.008(s, 9H).
- Part B. A solution of 6-bromo-1-(4,5-diphenyl-1
 [(trimethylsilyl)ethoxymethyl]-1H-imidazol-2-yl)hexane

(1.0 g, 0.00195 mol) and n-heptylamine (0.45 g, 0.00389
mol) in acetonitrile (25 mL) was heated to 60° for 8
hours. The reaction mixture was poured into 10% aqueous
sodium bicarbonate and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x
50 mL). The combined organic extract was washed with
water, brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and
concentrated to give N-[6-(4,5-diphenyl-1[(trimethylsilyl)ethoxymethyl]-1H-imidazol-2-yl)hexyl]N-heptylamine as a colorless viscous oil (1.04 g,
0.00189 mol). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.52-7.2(m,10H),
5.11(s,2H), 4.7-4.2(bs,1H), 3.3(t,2H), 2.93-2.70(m,6H),
1.95-1.34(m,18H), 0.93(t,3H), 0.86(t,2H), 0.005(s,9H).

Part C. Employing the method of Example 118, Part C, but using N-[6-(4,5-diphenyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy-methyl]-imidazole-2-yl)hexyl]-N-heptylamine, N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-[6-(4,5-diphenyl-1-[(trimethyl-silyl)ethoxymethyl]-imidazole-2-yl)hexyl]-N-heptylurea was isolated as a viscous oil (1.40 g, 0.00199 mol). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.12(m,1H), 7.53-7.16(m,10H), 6.88(m,2H), 6.48(d,1H), 5.1(s,2H), 3.33(m,6H), 2.90(t,2H), 2.0-1.34(m,18H), 0.88(t,3H), 0.79(t,2H), 0.055(s,9H).

Part D. To a solution of N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-[6
(4,5-diphenyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)ethoxymethyl]-1Himidazol-2-yl)hexyl]-N-heptylurea (0.60 g, 0.000853 mol)
in dry tetrahydrofuran (10 mL) under a nitrogen
atmosphere, tetrabutylammonium fluoride (1M in
tetrahydrofuran, 3.41 mL) was added and the reaction
mixture was heated to reflux 7 hours. The reaction
mixture was cooled, poured into water (50 mL) and
extracted with ethyl acetate (2x50 mL). The combined
organic layer was washed with water, brine, dried over
magnesium sulfate and concentrated in vacuo. The
product was purified by flash chromatography on silica

gel (75 mL) eluting hexane:ethyl acetate (60:40 v:v) to give the title compound as a colorless glass (0.26 g, 0.000454 mol). 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 9.5-9.0(bs,1H), 7.87(m,1H), 7.5-7.2(m,10H), 6.83-6.7(m,2H), 6.4(d,1H), 3.28(m,4H), 2.67(t,2H), 1.75-1.26(m,18H), 0.88(t,3H).

		D°qm										116-118		61-11			89-99	
		Re	(сн2) есн3	(сн2) есн3	(сн2) есн3	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(СН2) 6СН3	(сн2) есн3	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(СН2) 6СН3 1	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(СН2) 6СН3 7	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3	(сн2) есн3 е	(сн2) есн3
		디	ស	2	80	∞	ις	89	c o	ιΩ	Ŋ	ß	80	2	æ	2	5	8
		×I	0	0	0	0	လ	0	0	0	0	လ	လ	0	0	0	0	0
	-R ⁶ NHR ⁴	×I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	တ	တ	80	20	20	202	202
Table 2	-X(CH ₂) _n N	R4	2,4-difC6H3	2,4-dicH30C6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	n-C3H7	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4,6-triFC6H2	2,4,6-triFC6H2	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	n-C3H7	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3
	>==\z-\frac{z-\frac{z}{z}}{z-\frac{z}{z}}		Ħ	×	æ	Ħ	Ħ	CH3	C6H5	H	н	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	æ	Ħ	æ	Ħ
•	R. R.	R2	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	4-FC6H4	3-pyridinyl	C6H5	$4-FC_6H_4$	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5
		R1								4-FC6H4			4-FC6H4	C6H5	С6Н5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5
		No.	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282

			Tal	Table 2 (continued)					
Ex. No.	2. R1	R ²	R3	R4	×I	Ħ	۵i	R6	D° dm
283	C6H5	C ₆ H ₅	H	n-C3H7	202	0	8	(СН2) 6СН3	
284	C6H5	C ₆ H ₅	H	n-C3H7	202	လ	5	(СН2) 6СН3	
285	C6H5	C ₆ H ₅	СНЗ	n-C3H7	202	0	2	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
286	C6H5	C6H5	н	2,4,6-triFC6H2	NH	0	ស	(CH2) 6CH3	
287	C6H5	C6H5	Ħ	2,4-diCH30C6H3	HN	0	S	(СН2) 6СН3	
288	C6H5	C6H5	Ħ	2,4-diFC6H3	HN	0	8	(СН2) 6СН3	
289	4-FC6H4	4-FC6H4	Ħ	n-C5H11	HN	0	4	(СН2) вСН3	
290	C6H5	C6H5	СНЗ	C6H5	NH	0	7	(СН2) 5СН3	
291	C ₆ H ₅	C6H5	Ħ	2,4-diFC6H3	NCH3	0	S	(СН2) 6СН3	
292	C6H5	C6H5	x	2,4-diFC6H3	NCH ₃	0	80	(СН2) 6СН3	
293	C6H5	C6H5	Ħ	n-C3H7	NCH2C6H5	0	9	(СН2) вСН3	
294	C6H5	C6H5	Ħ	2,4,6-triFC6H2	NCH2C6H5	0	വ	(СН2) 6СН3	
295	C6H5	C6H5	×	2,4-diClC6H3	NC3H7	0	8	(СИ2) 6СН3	
296	C6H5	C6H5	Ħ	3,4,5-triCH30C6H2	NC3H7	0	4	(СН2) 5СН3	
297	C6H5	C6H5	H	СНЗ	NC6H13	0	S	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
298	C6H5	C6H5	H	2,4,6-triFC6H2	S	S	ß	(СН2) 6СН3	124-126
299	C6H5	C6H5	н	(СН2) 2СН3	လ	S	S	(CH2) 6CH3	89-91
300	C6H5	C6H5	=	3-FC6H4	တ	လ	S		161-163
301	(СН3) 5СН	(сн3) 2сн	н	C6H11	NH	0	Ŋ	(CH2) 6CH3	
302	(СН3) 2СН	C6H5	H	2,4-dicH30C6H3	СН2	0	Ŋ	(CH2) 6CH3	
303	4-CH30C6H4	C6H5	н	2,4,6-triFC6H2	80	0	2	(CH2) 6CH3	

	D°C																				
	R6	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3	(CH2) 6CH3	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3	(CH2) 6CH3	(CH2) 6CH3	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH2) 6CH3	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3	C ₆ H ₅	(CH2) 6CH3
	디	S	5	гO	ហ	ιŋ	ស	เร	23	2	5	ო	ო	Ŋ	Ŋ	2	2	ო	80	ß	ß
	۶I	0	ഗ	တ	တ	0	0	0	0	0	H2	Н2	H2	လ	လ	တ	Н2	Н2	Н2	0	0
	×I	202	0	NH	CH2	0	HN	CH2	SO	202	0	HN	CH2	0	HN	CH2	0	HN	CH2	so	202
Table 2 (continued)	R4	3-FC6H4	СН (СН3)2	C6H5	(CH2) 7CH3	2,6-diclC6H3	СНЗ	(C6H4) (C6H5)	13 2, 4-dirc6H3	снз с6н11	3 C6H5	2,4-diFC6H3	C6H11	n-C3H7	C6H11	СН (СН3) 2	C6H5	2,4-diFC6H3	C6H11	(сн2) 7сн3	n-C3H7
Ä	¹ 33	#	Ħ	H	===	Ħ	Ħ	#	CH3	Ë	СНЗ	×	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	=	X	Ħ	#	4 H	H H
	^{R2}	4-CH30C6H4	4-CH3OC6H4	4-сн30С6н4	4-CH30C6H4	4-CH30C6H4	4-снзосен4	4-CH30C6H4	4-CH30C6H4	(СН3) 2СН	(СН3) 2СН	C6H5	4-CH30C6H4	C6H5	(CH3) 2CH	C6H5	4-снзос6н4	(снз) 2сн	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4 H
	$\frac{\mathbb{R}^1}{\mathbb{R}^2}$	4-CH30C6H4	4-CH30C6H4	4-CH30C6H4	4-CH30C6H4	4-CH30C6H4	4-CH30C6H4	4-CH30C6H4	4-CH30C6H4	(снз) 2сн	(снз) 2сн	C6H5	4-CH30C6H4	C6H5	(снз) 2Сн	(СН3) 2СН	C6H5	(сн3) 2Сн	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4
	Ex. No.	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323

EX.			Table	Table 2 (continued)					
No	$\frac{R_1}{R}$	$\frac{R^2}{R}$	R3	R4	×I	Ы	디	R.6	D _o d _m
324	4- (CH3) 2NC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	Ħ	C6H11	NH	0	Ŋ	(СН2) 6СН3	
325		4-(CH3)2NC6H4	н	СН (СН3)2	CH2	0	'n	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
326		4-(CH3)2NC6H4	æ	C6H5	CH2	တ	ഹ	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
327		4-(CH3)2NC6H4	н	2,4-difC6H3	S	Н2	ო	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
328	4-CH30C6H4	4-CH30C6H4	H	C6H11	တ	H2	œ	(CH2) 6CH3	
329	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	(CH ₂) ₇ CH ₃	တ	H2	ιΩ	C6H5	
330	C6H5	C6H5	сн2сн3	2,4-diFC6H3	တ	H2	ĸ	(CH2) 6CH3	
331	(СН3) 2СН	(СН3) 2СН	CH2C6H5	2,4-diFC6H3	တ	H2	S	(CH2) 6CH3	
332	4-CH3SC6H4	4-CH3SC6H4	Ħ	2,4-diFC6H3	တ	0	80	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
333	4-CH3SOC6H4	4-CH3SOC6H4	н	C6H11	0	Н2	æ	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
334	4-CH3SO2C6H4	4-снз 802С6н4	н	2,4-diFC6H3	CH2	တ	ហ	(CH ₂) 3CH ₃	
335	4-CH3SC6H4	С6Н5	н	2,4-diFC6H3	HN	0	2	(CH ₂) 8CH ₃	
336	4-CH3SOC6H4	C6H5	H	2,4-diFC6H3	တ	H2	2	CH3	
337	4-CH3SO2C6H4	C6H5	Ħ	2,4-diFC6H3	တ	တ	5	C6H5	
338	C6H5	C6H5	Ħ	2,4-diFC6H3	HN	0	2	(CH2) 6CH3 foam	Coam
339	С6Н5	C6H5	æ	2,4-diFC6H3	CH2	0	ស	(CH2) 6CH3 glass	Jass

EXAMPLE 340

Preparation of 2,4-difluoro-N-[(5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl)]-N-heptylbenzeneacetamide

To a solution of N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2ylthio)pentyl]-1-heptanamine (2.2 g, 0.005 mol), 1hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate (0.81 g, 0.006 mol), and 2,4-difluorophenylacetic acid (1.12 g, 0.0065 mol) in N, N-dimethylformamide (50 mL) at 0° was added, portionwise as a solid, dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (1.24 g, 0.006 mol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0° 10 for 2.5 hours, then at ambient temperature for 72 hours. The solids were filtered and washed with chloroform. The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum and the residue (5.2 g) was chromatographed with 7:3 hexaneethyl acetate. The resulting solid was triturated with 15 hexane to give the title compound (2.59 g, 0.0044 mol) as a yellow oil. ^{1}H NMR (CDCl3) δ 7.6-7.0(m,11H), 6.8-6.5 (m, 2H), 3.7 (d, 2H, J=13.7Hz), 3.5 (t, 2H, J=6.4Hz), 3.4-3.0 (m, 3H), 2.9 (t, 2H, J=6.1Hz), 1.8-1.1 (m, 17H), 20 0.9(t, 3H, J=6.6Hz).

EXAMPLE 353

Preparation of N-[5-[4,5-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-ylthiolpentyl]-2,4-difluoro-N-

25 <u>heptylbenzeneethaneamine</u>

30

35

To a solution of lithium aluminium hydride (1 N in tetrahydrofuran, 2 mL) in dry tetrahydrofuran (30 mL), a solution of N-[5-[4,5-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio]pentyl]-2,4-difluoro-N-heptylbenzeneacetamide (0.70 g, 0.00107 mol) in dry tetrahydrofuran (15 mL) was added slowly. The reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 5 hours and was then allowed to cool to ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was poured into a mixture of 10% aqueous sodium sulfate (150 mL) and ice (150 mL). The resultant emulsion was filtered through

Celite® and the filtrate was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 100 mL). The organic layer was washed with water, brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated in vacuo to give a crude oil. The product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (100 mL) eluting methanol: methylene chloride (5:95 v:v) to give the title compound as a viscous colorless oil (0.46 g, 0.000723 mol). 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 9.2-9.15(bs,1H), 7.56-7.25(m,4H), 7.11(m,1H), 6.94-6.70(m,6H),

3.81 (m, 6H), 3.07 (t, 2H), 2.74-2.58 (m, 4H), 2.43 (m, 4H), 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.53-1.20 (m, 14H), 0.91 (t, 3H).

EXAMPLE 355

Preparation of N-[5-[4,5-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-

- imidazol-2-ylthiolpentyll-N-heptylcyclohexaneacetamide

 Part A. Employing the method of Example 118, Part C,
 but using 2-cyclohexane acetyl chloride, N-heptyl-N-(5-hydroxypentyl)-cyclohexaneacetamide was obtained as an oil (1.5 g, 0.0046 mol). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.70-
- 20 3.61(m,2H), 3.37-3.18(m,4H), 2.03(d,2H), 1.97-1.08(m,26H), 1.02-0.86(m,4H).
 - Part B. Employing the method of Example 118, Part D, but using N-heptyl-N-(5-hydroxypentyl)cyclohexaneacetamide,
- N-(5-bromopentyl)-N-heptylcyclohexane acetamide was isolated as an oil (1.3 g, 0.00334 mol). 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.47-3.39(m,2H), 3.36-3.18(m,4H), 2.17(d,2H), 1.96-0.86(m,30H).
- Part C. Employing the method of Example 118, Part E, but using N-(5-bromopentyl)-N-heptylcyclohexane-acetamide, the title compound was isolated as an oil (0.47 g, 0.00075 mol). 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.34(s,1H), 7.29(d,2H), 6.95(d,2H), 6.84(d,2H), 3.77(s,3H),

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3.73(s,3H), 3.18(m,4H) 3.07(m,2H), 2.09(d,2H), 1.73-0.81(m,30H).

Additional amides, which are listed in Table 3, were prepared or could be prepared analogously according to the procedures of Examples 340, 353 and 355.

		D _o du	11)il(a)	(p) (i)	57-58	il (c)	il (d))il(e))il(f)	11 (9)	il (h)
		R6	(СН2) 6СН3 о11	(CH2) 6CH3 oil (a)	(CH2) 6CH3 oil (b)	(СН2) 6СН3 57-58	(CH2) 6CH3 oil(c)	(CH2) 6CH3 oil (d)	(CH2) 6CH3 oil (e)	(CH2) 6CH3 oil (f)	(CH2) 6CH3 oil (9)	(CH2) 6CH3 oil(h)
		۵l	Ŋ	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	ß	ß
		H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Т.	×I	တ	တ	တ	တ	တ	S	လ	တ	တ	တ
Table 3	N -X-(CH ₂) _n N-R ⁶ -N -N -N -N -N -N	R4	CH2-2, 4-diFC6H3	СН2СН2СН3	СН2 (СН2) 2СН3	СН2 (С6Н4) (С6Н5)	CH2C6H11	2,4-diFC6H3	C6H5	CH2-C6H11	(CH2)2CH3	СН2-3,4-фісіс6Н3
	7.7. 24.	R3	Ħ	=	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	m	=	æ	Ħ	Œ
		R2	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	(сн3) 2сн	4-снзос6н4	4-CH30C6H4
		Ex. No. R1	340 C6H5	341 C6H5	342 C6H5	343 C6H5	344 C6H5	345 C6H5	346 C6H5	347 (СН3) 2СН	348 4-CH30C6H4	349 4-CH30C6H4

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D° cm	il(i)	11(1)	il(k)	11	11(1)	iı									
R6	(CH2) 6CH3 oil(1)	(CH2) 6CH3 oil(1)	(CH2) 6CH3 oil(k)	(CH2) 6CH3 oil	(CH2) 6CH3 oil (1)	(CH2) 6CH3 oil	(CH2) 6CH3	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(СН2) 6СН3	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3	(СН2) 6СН3
디	Ŋ	Ŋ	2	2	ß	Ŋ	2	ស	5	ស	Ŋ	2	Ŋ	5	വ
≯i	0	0	H2	H2	0	0	0	0	0	H2	0	0	0	0	Н2
×I	တ	တ	တ	တ	တ	Ø	တ	CH2	NH	တ	0	CH2	HN	S	0
R4	CH2-C6F5	CH2-2, 4-diFC6H3	(CH2) 2CH3	CH2-2, 4-diFC6H3	CH2C6H11	CH2C6H11	n-C3H7	CH2-2, 4-diCH30C6H3 CH2	CH2-2,4,6-triFC6H2 NH	CH2-3-FC6H4	CH (CH3) 2	C6H5	(CH2) 7CH3	2,6-dic1c6H3	СНЗ
R3	H	I	H	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	H	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	H	Ħ	Ħ	H
<u>R2</u>	4-CH30C6H4	4-CH30C6H4	C6H5	4-CH3OC6H4	4- (CH3) 2NC6H4	4-CH30C6H4	n-C3H7	3-pyridinyl	4-pyridinyl	2-сн30с6н4	3-сн30с6н4	C6H11	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	2-furanyl	4-(t-C4H9)C6H4
Ex.	350 4-снзос6н4	351 4~CH30C6H4	352 C ₆ H ₅	353 4-сн30С6н4	354 4-(CH3)2NC6H4	355 4-CH30C6H4	356 n-C3H7	357 3-pyridinyl	358 4-pyridinyl	359 2-СН30С6Н4	360 3-СН30С6Н4	361 C6H11	362 C6H5	363 2-furanyl	364 4-(t-C4H9)C6H4 4-(t-C4H9)C6H4

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No.	No. R1	R ²	R3	R4	×I	Ы	디	R6	mp°C
365	365 2-thienyl	2-thienyl	Ħ	CH2 (C6H4) (C6H5)	CH2	0	Ŋ	(CH2) 6CH3	
366	366 4-нос6н4	4-HOC6H4	CH3	2,4-diFC6H3	HN		. ru	(CH2) (CH2)	
367	367 (СН3)2СН	(СН3) 2СН	СНЗ	C6H11	တ	0	. r	(CH2) 6CH2	
368	368 С6Н5СН2	C6H5CH2	CH3	C6H5	0	0	, r	(CH2) CCH2	
369	369 С644-2-осн20-21-С644	1-C6H4	m	2,4-diFC6H3	CH2 H2	H	ო	(CH2) 6CH3	
370	370 4-СН3С6Н4	4-CH3C6H4	Ħ	2,4-difC6H3	ပ	0	σ.	(CH2) CH3	
371	371 4-СН3ОС6Н4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	Ħ	C6H11	0	0	&	(СН2) ССН3	
372	372 4-СН30С6Н4	C6H11	н	CH2-2, 4-diFC6H3	CH2	0	S	(СН2) эСН3	
373	373 4-сн30С6н4	(СН3) 2СН	Ħ	CH2-2, 4-diFC6H3	HN	Ho	, ru	(CH2) oCH2	
374	374 4- (CH3) 2NC6H4 C6H11	C6H11	н	2, 4-diFC6H3	ഗ	0	. r	CH ₂	
375	375 4-(CH3)2NC6H4 (CH3)2CH	(СН3) 2СН	Ħ	CH2-2, 4-diFC6H3	0	0	, ru	Cells	
376	C6H4OC6H4	4	Ħ	C6H11	HN	0	· (r)	(CH2) cCH2	
377	377 С6Н5	4-CH30C6H4	СН2С6Н5	СН2С6Н5 (СН2) 7СН3	N	0	, ru	(CH2) 2(H2)	
378	378 С6Н5	4-(CH3)2NC6H4		(CH2) 7CH3	Ω.	H ₂	С	Cells	
379	379 (СН3)2СН	(СН3) 2СН	×	2,4-diFC6H3	ß	0		CHO) CCHO	

1		Ta	Table 3 (continued)					
$\frac{\text{Ex.}}{\text{No.}}$	R ²	R3	R4	×I	≻i	디	R6	D _o dw
	;	:		c	c	u		
380 4-CH3SC6H4	4-CH3SC6H4	=	CH2-2, 4-d1FC6H3	'n	o	n	(CH2) 6CH3	
381 4-CH3SOC6H4	4-CH3SOC6H4	H	CH2-2, 4-diFC6H3	HN	0	2	(сн2) есн3	
382 4-CH3SO2C6H4	4-CH3SO2C6H4	Ħ	CH2-2, 4-diFC6H3	CH2	0	2	(сн2) есн3	
383 C6H5	4-CH3SC6H4	Ħ	CH2-2, 4-diFC6H3	တ	0	2	(СН2) 6СН3	
384 C6H5	4-CH3SOC6H4	Ħ	CH2-2, 4-diFC6H3	HN	0	2	(сн2) есн3	
385 C6H5	4-CH3SO2C6H4	Ħ	CH2-2, 4-diFC6H3	CH2	0	2	(сн2) есн3	
386 4-CH30C6H4	4-CH30C6H4	СНЗ	n-C3H7	တ	0	2	(сн2) есн3	
387 4-CH30C6H4	4-CH30C6H4	Ħ	CH2C6H11	SO	0	2	(СН2) 6СН3	
388 4-CH30C6H4	4-CH30C6H4	Ŧ	СН (СН3) 2	တ	0	ı,	(сн2) есн3	
389 4-CH30C6H4	4-CH3OC6H4	æ	CH2C6H5	တ	0	ស	(сн2) есн3	
390 4-CH30C6H4	4-CH30C6H4	I	CH2-2, 4-difC6H3	တ	ഗ	ო	(сн2) есн3	
391 4-сизос6н4	4-CH30C6H4	Ħ	CH2C6H11	တ	0	&	(CH2) 6CH3	
392 4-CH30C6H4	4-CH30C6H4	Ħ	(CH ₂) 7CH ₃	လ	0	ស	C6H5	
393 4-(CH3)2NC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	Ħ	n-C3H7	202	0	2	(сн2) есн3	
394 4-(CH3)2NC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	Ħ	C6H11	တ	0	2	(сн2) есн3	
395 4-(CH3)2NC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	н	CH (CH3) 2	တ	H2	S	(сн2) есн3	

	D° dm					oil(m)
	R6	S O 5 (CH2) 6CH3	(CH2) 6CH3		Cens	S 0 5 (CH2) 6CH3 Oil (m)
	디	5	ო	8	S	ß
	≻l	0	0	0	0	0
	×I	တ	SO 0 3	တ	502 0 5	တ
Table 3 (continued)	R4	C6H5	2,4-diFC6H3	C6H11	(CH2) 7CH3	CH (CH3) 2
	R ³	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ
	$\frac{\mathbb{R}^2}{\mathbb{R}^2}$	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	C6H5
Ex.	$\frac{No.}{R!}$	396 4-(CH3)2NC6H4 4-(CH3)2NC6H4 H	397 4-(CH3)2NC6H4 4-(CH3)2NC6H4	398 4-(CH3)2C6H4 4-(CH3)2NC6H4	399 4- (CH3) 2NC6H4 4- (CH3) 2NC6H4	400 C6H5

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Footnotes To Table 3

- (a) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 11.7-11.6(bs,1H), 7.7-7.1(m,10H), 3.4(t,2H,J=7Hz), 3.3-3.2(m,2H), 2.9(t,2H,J=7Hz), 2.35-2.25(m,2H), 1.8-1.1(m,18H), 1.0-0.8(m,6H).
- 5 (b) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 11.8-11.7 (bs,1H), 7.7-7.1 (m,10H), 3.4 (t,2H,J=6.6Hz), 3.2 (t,2H,J=8.7), 2.9 (t,2H,J=6.5Hz), 2.4-2.2 (m,2H), 1.8-1.1 (m,20H), 0.85 (sextet, 6H,J=4.1Hz).
- (c) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.6-7.1(m,11H), 3.4-2.9(m,6H), 2.2-10 2.1(m,2H), 1.8-1.0(m,27H), 0.9-0.8(m,3H).
 - (d) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.6-7.2(m,11H), 6.9-6.8(m,2H), 3.7-3.4(m,2H), 3.2-3.0(m,4H), 1.9-1.0(m,17H).
 - (e) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.6-7.1(m,16H), 3.6-3.4(m,2H), 3.3-2.9(m,4H), 1.9-1.0(m,16H), 0.9-0.8(m,3H).
- 15 (f) ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 11.64 (bs, 1H), 3.18 (m, 4H), 2.98-2.74 (m, 4H), 2.08 (d, 2H), 1.77-0.81 (m, 42H).
 - (g) 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆) $^{\delta}$ 12.36(s,1H), 7.39(d,2H), 7.31(d,2H), 6.95(d,2H), 6.85(d,2H), 3.76(s,3H), 3.74(s,3H), 3.28-3.03(m,6H), 2.22(t,2H), 1.75-1.11(m,18H), 0.83(m,6H).
- 20 1.11 (m, 18H), 0.83 (m, 6H). (h) 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.35 (bs, 1H), 7.62-7.17 (m, 7H), 6.95 (d, 2H), 6.85 (d, 2H), 3.8-3.66 (m, 8H), 3.35-3.02 (m, 6H), 1.78-1.14 (m, 16H), 0.85 (m, 3H).
 - (i) ^{1}H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.33(bs,1H), 7.37(d,2H),
- 7.31(d,2H), 6.94(d,2H), 6.83(d,2H), 3.82(d,2H), 3.77(s,3H), 3.73(s,3H), 3.42-3.01(m,6H), 1.81-1.16(m,16H), 0.85(m,3H).
 - (j) ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.32(bs,1H), 7.43-6.8(m,11H), 3.78(s,3H), 3.73(s,3H), 3.65(s,2H), 3.35-3.01(m,6H), 1.77-1.16(m,16H), 0.87(m,3H).
 - (k) 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.6-7.2(m,10H), 2.1(t,2H,J=7.4Hz), 2.5-2.3(m,7H), 1.8-1.6(m,2H), 1.5-1.2(m,18H), 0.9(quintet, 6H,J=5.1Hz).
- (1) ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.12(s,1H), 7.31(d,2H), 7.20(d,2H), 6.70(d,2H), 6.63(d,2H), 3.18(m,4H),

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- 3.03 (m, 2H), 2.91 (s, 6H), 2.87 (s, 6H), 2.08 (d, 2H), 1.64-0.82 (m, 30H).
- (m) NMR (CDCl₃) δ 11.8(s,1H), 7.7-7.2(m,1H), 3.5(t,2H,J=6.4Hz), 3.3-3.1(m,3H),
- 5 2.95(t,2H,J=6.1Hz), 2.85-2.7(m,1H), 1.9-1.2(m,14H), 1.1-1.0(m,6H), 0.9-0.8(m,3H).

EXAMPLE 401

Preparation of cyclohexyl [5-(4.5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyllheptylcarbamate

To a solution of N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-1-heptanamine (0.87 g, 0.002 mol) and sodium bicarbonate (5%, 1 mL) in toluene (10 mL) at 0° was added, dropwise, a solution of cyclohexylchloroformate (0.32 g, 0.002 mol) in toluene (5 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to ambient temperature and stirred overnight. The solvent was removed under vacuum. The residue (1.0 g) was chromatographed with 7:3 hexane-ethyl acetate to give the title compound (0.61 g, 0.0011 mol) as a yellow oil. 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 11.1(bs,1H), 7.7-7.2(m,10H), 4.6(bs,1H),

25 EXAMPLE 411

Preparation of phenyl N-[5-(4,5-bis(1-methylethyl)-1H-imidazol-2-ylthiolpentyll-N-heptylcarbamate

Part A. Employing the method of Example 118, Part B, but using phenyl chloroformate and triethylamine, phenyl N-heptyl-N-(5-hydroxypentyl) carbamate was obtained as an oil (3.18 g, 0.00989 mol). 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.40-7.06 (m,5H), 3.68-3.63 (m,2H), 3.42-3.27 (m,4H), 2.08-1.95 (bs,1H), 1.75-1.26 (m,16H), 0.90 (t,3H).

- Part B. Employing the method of Example 118, Part C, but using phenyl N-heptyl-N-(5-hydroxypentyl) carbamate, phenyl N-(5-bromopentyl)-N-heptylcarbamate was isolated as an oil (3.8 g, 0.0099 mol). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.39-7.07 (m,5H), 3.47-3.25 (m,6H), 1.97-1.89 (m,2H), 1.75-1.26 (m,14H), 0.87 (t,3H).
- Part C. Employing the method of Example 118, Part D,
 but using phenyl N-(5-bromopentyl)-N-heptylcarbamate,

 the title compound was isolated as an oil (0.3 g,
 0.000615 mol). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 11.07(s,1H),

 7.35(m,2H), 7.18(t,1H), 7.05(d,2H), 3.31(m,2H),
 3.20(m,2H), 2.95(m,3H), 2.8(m,1H), 1.67-1.06(m,2H),
 0.86(m,3H).
- Additional carbamates, which are listed in Table 4, were prepared or could be prepared analogously according to the procedures of Examples 401 and 411.

		o, dw	oil	oil(a)	oil(b)	oil(c)	oil(d)	oil(e)	oil(f)	oil(9)	oil(h)
		R6	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) ₆ CH ₃				
		۵l	Ŋ	S	S	ß	2	ស	വ	5	2
		≽ı	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ze OR ⁴	×I	ഗ	ഗ	S	လ	တ	ß	တ	ഗ	တ
<u> Table 4</u>	-N -X — (CH ₂) _n N-R ⁶ -N -N -N -N	R4	C6H11	C ₆ H ₅	CH2CH (CH3) 2	СН2СН3	(CH ₂) ₇ CH ₃	4-FC ₆ H ₄	(CH ₂) ₂ CH ₃	CH2C6H5	C ₆ H ₅
		R3	Ħ	H	н	H	H	н	н	Ħ	(CH3) 2NC6H4 H
		R2	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C ₆ H ₅	C_{6H5}	C_{6H5}	C_{6H5}	C ₆ H ₅	4-(CH3)2
		- R1	1 C ₆ H ₅	2 C ₆ H ₅		4 C ₆ H ₅	5 C ₆ H ₅	6 C ₆ H ₅	7 C ₆ H ₅	8 C ₆ H ₅	409 4-(CH ₃) ₂ NC ₆ H ₄
		BX.	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	40

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Table 4 (continued)

		7 2 2	7×5×11×511×5×1×5×					
Ex. No. R1	^{R2}	R.3	R4	×I	≯I	되	R6	D° dm
410 4-CH3OC6H4	4-CH3OC6H4	Ħ	C6H5	တ	0	Ŋ	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	011(1)
411 (CH ₃) ₂ CH	$(CH_3)_2CH$	щ	C6H5	လ	0	Ŋ	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	oil
412 n-C ₃ H ₇	n-C ₃ H ₇	H	n-C3H7	ß	0	ស	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
413 2-pyridinyl	2-pyridinyl	H	C6H11	0	0	Ŋ	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
414 3-pyridinyl	3-pyridinyl	Ħ	2, 4-diCH30C6H3	CH2	0	2	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
415 4-pyridinyl	4-pyridinyl	H	CH2-2,4,6-triFC6H2	NH	0	Ŋ	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
416 2-CH3OC6H4	2-CH3OC6H4	Ħ	3-F-C6H4	ß	H2	ស	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
417 3-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄	3-CH3OC6H4	H	CH (CH ₃) ₂	0	0	S	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
418 C ₆ H ₁₁	C6H11	Ħ	C ₆ H ₅	CH_2	0	2	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
419 C6H5	4-(CH ₃) ₂ NC ₆ H ₄	Ħ	(СН2) 7СН3	NH	0	2	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
420 2-furanyl	2-furanyl	Ħ	2, 6-diCl-C ₆ H ₃	လ	0	2	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
421 4-(t-C4H9)C6H4 4-(t-C4H9)C6H4 H	4 4-(t-C4H9)C6H,	H	СН3	0	Н2	2	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
422 2-thienyl	2-thienyl	H	(C ₆ H ₄) (C ₆ H ₅)	CH_2	0	2	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
423 4-HO-C ₆ H ₄	4-HO-C6H4	CH3	2,4-diFC6H3	NH	0	2	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	
424 (CH ₃) ₂ CH	(CH ₃) ₂ CH	CH3	C6H11	လ	0	2	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	

	dui			_	_	_	_										
	R6	(CH2) cCH3	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) ₆ CH ₃	(CH ₂) ₃ CH ₃	(CH ₂) ₈ CH ₃	CH3	$C_{ m 6H}_{ m 5}$	3-FC ₆ H ₄	(CH ₂) ₃ CH ₃	CeH5	(CH ₂) ₆ CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) ₆ CH ₃	(CH ₂) ₆ CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃
	ជ	Ŋ	က	ო	œ	ß	5	5	Ŋ	ß	5	5	S	Ŋ	5	5	5
	≯ı∣	0	H2	0	0	0	H ₂	0	0	0	0	H2	0	0	0	0	0
	×I	0	CH_2	NH	0	CH_2	NH	တ	0	CH_2	NH	လ	တ	လ	HN	CH_2	Ø
Table 4 (continued)	\mathbb{R}^4	C6H5	2,4-diFC6H3	C6H11	C6H11	CH2-2, 4-diFC6H3	CH2-2, 4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	CH_2-2 , $4-diFC_6H_3$	(CH ₂) ₇ CH ₃	(CH2) 7CH3	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC ₆ H ₃
Tabl	R3	CH3	н	н	н	н	н	н	Ħ	н	H	H H	H	Ħ	н	Ħ	C_{6H5}
	R2	C6H5CH2	-2'-C ₆ H ₄	,6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	C_6H_{11}	$(CH_3)_2CH$	$C_{6}H_{11}$	(CH ₃) ₂ CH	(CH ₃) ₂ CH	4-CH3OC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	(CH ₃) ₂ CH	$4-CH_3SC_6H_4$	$4-CH_3SOC_6H_4$	4-CH ₃ SO ₂ C ₆ H ₄	$4-CH_3SC_6H_4$
	. R1	425 C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂	426 C ₆ H ₄ -2-OCH ₂ O-2	C6H4OC	428 4-CH3OC6H4	429 4-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄	430 4-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄	431 4-(CH ₃)NC ₆ H ₄	2 4-(CH ₃)NC ₆ H ₄	3 C ₆ H ₁₁	l C ₆ H ₅	435 C ₆ H ₅	436 (CH ₃) ₂ CH	437 4-CH ₃ SC ₆ H ₄	438 4-CH3SOC6H4	4-CH3SO2C6H4	440 C ₆ H ₅
	Ex.	425	42(427	428	42	43(43]	432	433	434	435	43(437	438	439	440

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D°Gm																•	oil(j)
R6	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	C ₆ H ₅	(CH ₂) ₆ CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃	(CH ₂) ₆ CH ₃	C ₆ H ₅	(CH ₂) ₆ CH ₃
디	ß	2	5	വ	വ	2	ო	ω	5	5	Ŋ	വ	ស	ო	8	2	2
ы	0	0	0	H2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Н2	0	0	0	0	S	0
×I	NH	CH2	တ	လ	ß	SO	ß	ഗ	50^{2}	ß	လ	ഗ	30	Ø	50_2	ഗ	S
<u>R4</u>	2,4-diFC6H3	2,4-diFC6H3	n-C3H7	C6H11	CH (CH ₃) ₂	C ₆ H ₅	2,4-diFC6H3	C6H11	(CH ₂) ₇ CH ₃	n-C3H7	C6H11	CH (CH3) 2	C ₆ H ₅	2,4-diFC6H3	C6H11	(CH ₂) ₇ CH ₃	СН2СН (СН3) 2
R.3	СН2СН3	CH2C6H5	CH3	H	н	H	н	Н	Н	н	H	СН3	H	H	Ħ	Œ	н
$\frac{R^2}{1}$	4-CH3SOC6H4	4-CH ₃ SO ₂ C ₆ H ₄	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	$4-(CH_3)_2NC_6H_4$	$4-(CH_3)_2NC_6H_4$	4-(CH3) 2NC ₆ H ₄	$4-(CH_3)_2NC_6H_4$	$4-(CH_3)_2NC_6H_4$	4-(CH ₃) ₂ NC ₆ H ₄	4-CH3OC6H4	4-CH30C6H4	4-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄	4-CH3OC6H4	4-CH3OC6H4	4-CH3OC6H4	4-CH3OC6H4	4-CH3OC6H4
$\frac{R_1}{R_1}$	441 C ₆ H ₅	442 C ₆ H ₅	443 4-(CH ₃) ₂ NC ₆ H ₄	444 4-(CH3)2NC6H4	445 4-(CH ₃) ₂ NC ₆ H ₄	446 4-(CH3)2NC6H4	447 4-(CH ₃) ₂ NC ₆ H ₄	$4-(CH_3)_2NC_6H_4$	4-(CH ₃) ₂ NC ₆ H ₄	4-CH3OC6H4	4-CH3OC6H4	4-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄	4-CH3OC6H4	4-CH3OC6H4	455 4-CH3OC6H4	456 4-CH3OC6H4	457 4-CH3OC6H4
Ex.	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457

PCT/US91/03727

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Footnotes To Table 4

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- (a) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.6(s,1H), 7.7-7.0(m,15H), 3.4(q,4H,J=4.7Hz),2.9(t,2H,J=5.8Hz), 1.8-1.2(m,16H), 0.95-0.75(m,3H).
- 5 (b) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.9(s,1H), 7.75-7.1(m,10H), 3.75(d,2H,J=6.3Hz), 3.3(t,2H,J=6.0Hz), 3.15(t,2H,J=7.5Hz), 3.0(t,2H,J=6.2Hz), 2.0-1.2(m,17H), 0.9(t,9H,J=3.2Hz).
 - (c) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.9(s,1H), 7.75-7.1(m,10H), 4.0(d,2H,J=6.8Hz), 3.4-2.95(m,6H), 1.9-1.1(m,19H), 1.0-0.8(m,3H).
 - (d) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.7(s,1H), 7.7-7.2(m,10H), 4.1-3.9(m,2H), 3.4-2.9(m,6H), 1.8-1.2(m,28H), 0.9-0.8(m,6H).
- 15 (e) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.4(s,1H), 7.7-6.8(m,14H), 3.5-2.9(m,6H), 1.9-1.1(m,16H), 1.0-0.8(m,3H).
 - (f) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.9(s,1H), 7.75-7.1(m,10H), 4.0(q,2H,J=6.9Hz), 3.3(t,2H,J=9.5Hz), 3.2(t,2H,J=7.5Hz), 3.0(t,2H,J=7.8Hz), 1.8-
- 20 1.1(m, 18H), 0.9(t, 3H, J=7.2Hz).
 - (g) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.5(s,1H), 7.7-7.2(m,15H), 5.05(s,2H), 3.3(q,2H,J=5.7Hz), 3.2(t,2H,J=7.4Hz), 3.0(q,2H,J=5.4Hz), 1.8-1.1(m,16H), 0.9(t,3H,J=6.4Hz).
- 25 (h) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.0-9.8 (bs,1H), 7.57-7.03 (m,9H), 6.63 (m,4H), 3.43-3.26 (m,4H), 3.09-2.86 (bs,14H), 1.81-1.25 (m,16H), 0.89 (t,3H).
 - (i) ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.34(s,1H), 7.39-7.22(m,6H), 7.19(t,1H), 7.06(d,2H), 6.94(d,2H), 6.84(d,2H),
- 30 3.77(s,3H), 3.72(s,3H), 3.40-3.20(m,4H), 3.09(m,2H), 1.75-1.17(m,16H), 0.84(m,3H).
 - (j) NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.6-7.3 (m, 4H), 6.9-6.8 (m, 4H), 3.9-3.7 (m, 8H), 3.4-2.9 (m, 5H), 2.0-1.2 (m, 19H), 1.0-0.8 (m, 9H).

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EXAMPLE 458

Preparation of N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-[3,3-dimethyl-5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyll-Nheptylurea

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- Part A. The method of Little, R. D. and Muller, G. W., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1981, 103, p. 2744 was used to prepare 3,3-dimethyl-5-hydroxypentanoic acid lactone. lactone (12.85 g, 100.3 mmol) was dissolved in toluene (100 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere, and treated with heptylamine (17.0 mL, 115 mmol). After refluxing for 18 hours, the mixture was cooled, washed with an equal volume aq. hydrochloric acid (1 N), dried over magnesium sulfate, and concentrated under vacuum. The product was purified by elution through a plug of silica gel with ethyl acetate, and the eluant was concentrated under vacuum to afford N-heptyl-3,3-dimethyl-5-hydroxypentanamide (24.0 g, 98.7 mmol, 98%) as an oil. $1_{\rm H~NMR}$ (CDCl₃) δ 6.32(br s,1H); 3.78(t,2H,J=5.7Hz);
- 3.22(q,2H,J=6.7Hz); 2.25(s,2H); 1.67(t,2H,J=5.7Hz);20 1.57-1.45 (m, 2H); 1.38-1.25 (m, 8H); 1.02 (s, 6H); 0.88(t,3H,J=7.0Hz).
- Part B. A slurry of lithium aluminum hydride (5.50 g, 145 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (100 mL) was cooled to 0°C, 25 and a solution of the amide prepared in Part A (11.48 g, 47.2 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (50 mL) was added dropwise over 1 hour. The ice bath was removed, and the mixture was heated to reflux for 18 hours. After cooling to 0°C, the mixture was quenched by the slow dropwise 30 addition of water (6 mL), aq. NaOH (18 mL, 15%), and water (18 mL). The solution was filtered through a plug of Celite $^{\mathbb{R}}$, dried over potassium carbonate, and concentrated under vacuum to afford N-heptyl-3,3dimethyl-5-hydroxypentanamine as a clear, colorless oil

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(7.61 g, 33.2 mmol, 70%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.70 (dt, 2H, J=10.2, 7.0Hz); 2.70-2.55 (m, 2H); 2.39-2.29 (m, 2H); 1.56 (dt, 2H, J=12.1, 7.0Hz); 1.51-1.41 (m, 6H); 1.36-1.24 (m, 8H); 0.91 (s, 6H); 0.88 (t, 3H, J=6.9Hz).

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- Part C. A solution of the amine prepared in Part C (4.26 g, 18.6 mmol) in methylene chloride (20 mL) was cooled to 0°C, and a solution of 2,4-difluorophenyl isocyanate (2.20 mL, 18.6 mmol) in methylene chloride
- 10 (20 mL) was added dropwise with stirring over 1 hour.

 After slow warming to ambient temperature over 18 hours, the reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum, and the residual oil was purified by flash chromatography to afford N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-(3,3-dimethyl-5-
- hydroxypentyl)-N-heptylurea as a colorless oil (2.31 g, 6.01 mmol, 32%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 7.93(br q, 1H, J=6.2Hz); 6.89-6.78(m, 3H); 3.76(t, 2H, J=6.3Hz); 3.38-3.24(m, 4H); 2.36(br s, 1H); 1.65-1.52(m, 6H); 1.36-1.24(m, 8H); 0.97(s, 6H); 0.89(t, 3H, J=6.6Hz).

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- Part D. A solution of the alcohol prepared in Part C (2.05 g, 5.33 mmol) in methylene chloride (30 mL) was cooled to 0°C and treated with solid carbon tetrabromide (2.14 g, 6.45 mmol). Then, a solution of
- triphenylphosphine (1.69 g, 6.44 mmol) in methylene chloride (20 mL) was added dropwise. After stirring for 18 hours, the mixture was concentrated under vacuum and purified by flash chromatography to afford N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-(5-bromo-3,3-dimethylpentyl)-N-
- heptylurea as a clear, colorless oil (1.68 g, 3.75 mmol, 70%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 8.10-8.02(m,1H); 6.88-6.80(m,2H); 6.37(br d,1H,J=3.3Hz); 3.44-3.38(m,2H); 3.36-3.24(m,4H); 1.93-1.85(m,2H); 1.70-1.55(m,4H); 1.40-1.25(m,8H); 0.98(s, 6H); 0.89(t, 3H,J=7.0Hz).

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Part E. A slurry of the bromide prepared in Part D (1.60 g, 3.58 mmol), 4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazole-2-thiol (0.82 g, 3.25 mmol), potassium carbonate (0.55 g, 3.98)mmol) and tetra-n-butylammonium iodide (0.264 g, 0.71 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (20 mL) was heated to reflux for 18 hours, then cooled, poured into water (100 mL), and extracted with methylene chloride (100 mL). aqueous phase was neutralized to pH 6 with HCl (6 N), then reextracted with methylene chloride. The extracts were combined, dried over magnesium sulfate and 10 concentrated under vacuum to afford the title compound as a solid, which was recrystallized to purity from ether-hexane, mp 138-9°C. ^{1}H NMR (CDCl3) δ 10.98(br s,1H); 7.74-7.66(m,1H); 7.60-7.51(br m,2H); 7.34-7.26(m,2H); 7.24-7.14(m,6H); 6.86-6.78(m,1H); 6.75-6.69(m,1H); 6.44(br s,1H); 3.23-3.14(m,6H); 1.80-1.66(m,2H); 1.62-1.54(m,4H); 1.39-1.27(m,8H); 0.94(s, 6H); 0.90(t, 3H, J=6.6Hz).

Additional branched compounds, which are listed in Table 5, could be prepared analogously according to the procedure of Example 458.

			R6	(CH2)	(CH2) CCH2	(CH2) 2CH2	(CHo) ocus	CCHr	06.15 2 4=diFCcHo	(CH2) cCH2	(CH2) 2CH2	CH2	CEHE	CHO) (CHO)	10.127 60.13
			ы	NH-2,4-diFCcH3	NH-2,4-diFC6H2	NH-2,4-diFC6H3		CHoch (CHo) o	CH2CH (CH3) 2	H2 CH2CH (CH3) 2	O (CH2) 7CH3	O (CH2) 7CH3	H ₂ 0 (CH ₂) 7CH ₃	NHCH (CH3) 2	7.0
			≯I	0	0	S	H			H2	0	တ	H2	0	
Table 5	X-A-X	R³ Y′ Z	V i	(CH2) 2C (CH3) 2 (CH2) 2	CH2CH (CH3) (CH2) 3	(CH ₂) 3CH (CH ₃) CH ₂	(CH ₂) 3C (CH ₃) 2CH ₂	(CH2) CH (C5H11) (CH2) 2	CH (CH ₃) (CH ₂) 4	CH2CH=CH (CH2) 2	(CH2) 3CH=CH (CH2) 2	CH2C≡C (CH2) 2	(CH2) 3C≡C (CH2) 2	СН2СН (СН3) (СН2) 3	•
			×i	လ	တ	CH2	HN	0	တ	CH2	NH	0	S	CH2	
Ŗ.	ž ž		^{R3}	н	н	н	H	æ,	CH3	æ	СН2СН3	CH2C6H5	C6H5	H	
			R ²	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4 4-(CH3)2NC6H4 CH2CH3	4-(CH3)2NC6H4 CH2C6H5	4-CH3OC6H4	4-CH3OC6H4	
			[장]	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	C6H5	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4 4-(CH3)2NC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	466 4-(CH3)2NC6H4	467 4-CH3OC6H4	468 4-CH3OC6H4	* m.p. = 138-139°C
		EX.	No.	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	* m.

Table 5 (continued)

Ex.								
No	\mathbb{R}^1	R2	¹²³	×I	4 !	Ы	1 29	<u>R</u> 6
469	4СН30С6Н4 4-СН30С6Н4	4-CH30C6H4	×	HN	(СН2) 3СН (СН3) СН2	တ	инсн (снз) 2	(СН2) 3СН3
470	470 4-СН3ОС6Н4 4-СН3ОС6Н4	4-CH3OC6H4	æ	0	(СН2) 3С (СН3) 2СН2	H2 1	инсн (сн ₃) ₂	(СН2) 8СН3
471	(снз) 2сн	(СН3)2СН	æ	တ	(CH2) 2CH (C5H11) (CH2) 2	0	(CH2) 7CH3	C ₆ H ₅
472	(снз) 5сн	(снз) 2сн	СНЗ	CH2	СН (СН3) (СН2) 4	တ	(сн2) 7сн3	2,4-diFC6H3
473	(снз) 5сн	(снз) 2сн	Ħ	HN	CH2CH=CH (CH2) 2	Н2	(сн2) 7сн3	(СН2) 6СН3
474	(снз) 5сн	(сн3) 2сн	Ħ	0	(CH2) 3CH=CH (CH2) 2	0	OC6H5	(СН2) 3СН3
475	C6H11	C6H11	×	S	CH2C≡C (CH2) 2	လ	OC6H5	СНЗ
476	476 C ₆ H ₁₁	C6H11	С645 СН2	CH2	(CH2) 3C≖C (CH2) 2	Н2	Н2 ОС6Н5	C6H5
477	C6H11	C6H11	×	HN	сн2сн (сн3) (сн2) з	0	NH (CH2) 7CH3 (CH2) 6CH3	(сн2) 6сн3
478	478 C6H11	C6H11	Ħ	0	(СН2) 3СН (СН3) СН2	တ	NH (CH2) 7CH3 (CH2) 3CH3	(СН2) 3СН3
479	479 C6H5	4-CH30C6H4	=	ຜ	(СН2) 3С (СН3) 2СН2	H2	H2 NH (CH2) 7CH3 (CH2) 8CH3	(СН2) 8СН3
480	C ₆ H ₅	4-CH30C6H4	Ħ	CH2	(CH2) 2CH (C5H11) (CH2) 2	0	CH2C6H5	С6Н5
481	481 C6H5	4-CH30C6H4	CH3	HN	СН (СН3) (СН2) 4	တ	C6H5	2,4-diFC6H3
482	482 C ₆ H ₅	4-CH30C6H4	н	0	CH2CH≖CH (CH2) 2	H2	н2 сн2с6н5	(СН2) 6СН3

				Tabl	Table 5 (continued)			
Ξx.								
9	RJ	R ²	R3	×I	ধা	ы	10	R6
483	C6H5	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	Ħ	တ	(CH2) 3CH=CH (CH2) 2	0	осн (снз) 2	(CH ₂) 3CH ₃
484	C6H5	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	Ħ	CH2	CH2C≡C (CH2) 2	တ	осн (снз) 2	CH3
485	C6H5	$4-(CH_3) 2NC_6H_4$	C6H5	HN	(CH2) 3C≡C (CH2) 2	Н2	осн (снз) 2	C ₆ H ₅
486	4- (CH3) 2NC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	×	S	СН2СН (СН3) (СН2) 3	0	СН2СН (СН3) 2	(CH ₂) ₃ CH ₃
487	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	æ	တ	(СН2) 3СН (СН3) СН2	0	0 (CH2) 7CH3	(СН2) 6СН3
488	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	æ	တ	(CH2) 3C (CH3) 2CH2	0	NH-2,4-diFC6H3	(сн2) есн3
489		4-(CH3)2NC6H4	Ħ	so	(CH2) 2CH (C5H11) (CH2) 2	0	NH-2,4-diFC6H3	(CH ₂) 8CH ₃
490	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	Ħ	202	СН (СН3) (СН2) 4	0	NH (CH ₂) 2CH ₃	(сн2) есн3
491	4-CH30C6H4	4-CH30C6H4	Ħ	တ	CH2CH=CH (CH2) 2	0	CH2-2,4-diFC6H3	
492	4-CH30C6H4	4-CH30C6H4	Ħ	တ	(CH2) 3CH=CH (CH2) 2	0	0-2,4-diFC6H3	
493	4-CH3OC6H4	4-CH30C6H4	×	တ	CH2C≖C (CH2) 2	0	СН2-СН (СН3)2	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃
494	4-CH30C6H4	4-CH30C6H4	Ħ	တ	(CH2) 3C=C (CH2) 2	0	сн2сн3	(СН2) 6СН3
495	4- (CH3) 2NC6H4	4-(CH3)2NC6H4	Ħ	တ	(CH2) 2C (CH3) 2 (CH2) 2	0	CH2C6H11	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃
496	4-CH30C6H4	4-CH30C6H4	Ħ	တ	(CH2) 2C (CH3) 2 (CH2) 2	0	NHCH (CH3) 2	(СН2) 6СН3
497	(сн3) 2сн	(СН3) 2СН	m	တ	(CH2) 2C (CH3) 2 (CH2) 2	0	осень	(CH ₂) 6CH ₃
498	C6H11	C6H11	H	လ	(CH2) 2C (CH3) 2 (CH2) 2	0	CH2CH (CH3) 2	(CH2) 6CH3

100

EXAMPLE 499

Preparation of N-[5-(4.5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)-pentyll-N-heptyl-N'-phenylquanidine

5 A solution of N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2ylthio)pentyl]-N-heptanamine (0.50 g, 0.00115 mol) and N-phenyl-S-methyl-carbamimidothioate hydrochloride (0.34 g, 0.00115 mol) in acetonitrile (10 mL) and triethylamine (0.5 mL) was heated to reflux under a nitrogen atmosphere for 4 hours. The reaction was 10 allowed to cool to ambient temperature, was diluted with ethyl acetate (50 mL), washed with 10% aqueous sodium bicarbonate (25 mL), water, brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated in vacuo to give a crude oil. 15 The product was crystallized from acetonitrile to give the title compound (0.4 g, 0.00072 mol) as a white powder, mp 135-6°. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.45(m,4H), 7.23 (m, 8H), 6.94 (t, 1H), 6.82 (d, 2H), 3.3 (t, 2H), 3.16(t,2H), 3.03(t,2H), 1.7-1.16(m,16H), 0.87(t,3H).

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EXAMPLE 500

Preparation of N-[5-[4.5-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-ylthiolpentyl]-N-heptyl-N'-phenylquanidine

Employing the method of Example 499 but using

N-[5-[4,5-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio]pentyl]-1-heptanamine the title compound was obtained as an off white foam (0.61 g, 0.00099 mol) mp 68-72°.

NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (d,4H), 7.22 (m,2H), 6.97 (t,1H), 6.90-6.78 (m,6H), 3.75 (S,6H), 3.31 (t,2H), 3.20 (t,2H),

30 3.00 (t,2H), 1.7-1.15 (m,16H), 0.87 (t,2H).

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EXAMPLE 501

Preparation of N-[5-(4.5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-heptyl-N'-(1-methylethyl)guanidine

Employing the method of Example 499 but using

N-(1-methylethyl)-S-methyl-carbamimidothioate
hydrochloride, the title compound was obtained as a pale
yellow glass (0.31 g, 0.00059 mol), mp 98-101°. ¹H NMR
(CDCl₃) δ 12.75(bs,1H), 7.85-7.68(bs,1H), 7.55(d,4H),
7.30-7.16(m,6H), 6.25-6.15(bs,1H), 4.10-3.95(m,1H),
3.35(m,2H), 3.19(m,2H), 2.93(m,2H), 1.55-1.10(m,22H),
0.85(t,3H).

<u>Utility</u>

The compounds of the present invention are 15 inhibitors of the enzyme acyl-CoA: cholesterol acyltransferase and are thus effective in inhibiting esterification and transport of cholesterol across the intestinal wall. In addition, the compounds are useful in preventing the formation of cholesterol ester rich macrophages (foam cells) in the arterial wall through 20 the inhibition of cholesterol ester formation. Foam cells are a source of the large quantity of cholesterol ester found in atheromatous lesions as opposed to the surrounding undiseased tissue. Thus inhibition of ACAT 25 would decrease the accumulation and storage of cholesterol esters in the arterial wall and prevent or inhibit the formation of atheromatous lesions.

A. Assay of the Inhibition of Acyl-CoA: Cholesterol Acyltransferase (ACAT) in Hepatic Microsomes

The ability of the compounds to inhibit ACAT, the enzyme responsible for the intracellular synthesis of cholesteryl esters, was tested as follows. Male Sprague Dawley rats weighing 150-300 g, were fed rat chow ad libitum. The animals were fasted for twenty-four hours prior to being sacrificed by decapitation. The livers

were perfused in situ with 50 ml of cold 0.25 M sucrose, excised, and homogenized in three volumes of 0.1 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, that contained 0.5 mM EDTA (ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid), 1.0 mM glutathione, 0.25 M sucrose and 20 mM leupeptin. Microsomes were obtained by differential centrifugation; the supernatant from an initial spin at 15,000 x g for 15 minutes was centrifuged at 105,000 x g for 1 hour to pellet the microsomes. The microsomes were suspended in homogenization buffer, reisolated by centrifugation, and stored at -70°C. Microsomes were used within one month of preparation.

The control assay in a final volume of 200 μl consisted of 200 μg of microsomal protein, 75 μM $^{14}\text{C-}$ oleoyl-CoA (10,000 dpm/nmol) in 0.1 M phosphate, pH 7.4, 15 that contained 1 mM glutathione. Compounds were added in 5 μ l of DMSO (dimethyl sulfoxide) and additional controls were run with DMSO only. All components, except the oleoyl-CoA, were preincubated for 15 min. at 37°C prior to the initiation of the reaction by the 20 addition of oleoyl-CoA. The assay was terminated after 10 min by the addition of 4 ml of chloroform:methanol (2:1, v/v). 20,000 dpm of 3H -cholesteryl oleate and 10 μg of unlabeled cholesteryl oleate and oleic acid were added as an internal standard and carriers, 25 respectively. After allowing 10 min. for lipid extraction, the samples were centrifuged at 1,000 \times g for 10 min. to separate the solvent layers. chloroform layer containing the neutral lipids was spotted onto a Baker SI250-Pa silica gel TLC plate and 30 the plate developed using a hexane: diethyl ether: acetic acid (170:30:1 v/v/v) mobile phase. The lipids were visualized by their interaction with iodine vapor and the cholesteryl ester spot was scraped into a scintillation vial and counted. The specific activity 35

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of ACAT in the control incubation averaged 260 pmol/min/mg microsomal protein. The inhibition of ACAT activity by the compounds is shown in Table 6; the data are expressed as the concentration at which ACAT activity is inhibited by 50% (IC50).

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B. Assay of the Inhibition of Cholesterol Esterification in Mammalian Cells

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The esterification of cholesterol was determined in the murine macrophage-like cell line J774.A1. were seeded in 35 mm wells at a density of 300,000 cells per well in 2 mls of Dulbecco's Eagle Medium (DMEM) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS). Cells were incubated at 37°C in an atmosphere of 5% CO_2 and 93% humidity. After 24 hours the media was changed to 0.68 mls 10% FBS-DMEM containing 34 μg of acetylated human low density lipoprotein (ac-LDL) to increase the intracellular concentration of cholesterol and promote esterification. At 41 hours, various inhibitors were added to the cells in DMSO (10 μ l/ml maximum). At 43 hours, the cells were pulsed with 0.1 mM $^{14}\mathrm{C}\text{-}\mathrm{oleic}$ acid (10,000 dpm/nmol) complexed with BSA (bovine serum albumin) to follow cholesterol ester formation. experiment was terminated at 45 hours by washing the monolayers 3 times with 3 ml of Tris-buffered saline at The lipids were extracted by incubating the monolayers with 1.5 ml of hexane: isopropanol (3:2, v/v) for 30 min. under gentle agitation. During this period, 10,000 dpm $^3\text{H-cholesteryl}$ linoleate and 10 μg of cholesteryl oleate were added as an internal standard and carrier respectively. The organic solvent was removed and the cells were washed with an additional 1.0 ml of hexane: isopropanol which was combined with the original extract. The cells were allowed to dry overnight, digested with 1.5 ml of 0.2 N sodium

hydroxide for 1 hour and an aliquot of the solubilized

protein used for protein determination using the Lowry The organic extract was taken to dryness, the residue resuspended in 100 μl of chloroform and the lipids separated on silica gel impregnated glass fiber plates using a hexane: diethylether: acetic acid (170:30:1, v/v/v) solvent system. Individual lipids were visualized with iodine and the cholesteryl ester spot cut out and transferred to scintillation vials to determine the amount of radioactivity. The conversion of oleic acid to cholesteryl ester in the control averaged 10 0.54 mmol/hour/mg protein and was increased upon the addition of ac-LDL to about $10.69 \pm 0.69 \text{ mmol/hour/mg}$ protein. The inhibition of esterification by the compounds is shown in Table 7; the data are expressed as the concentration at which ACAT activity is inhibited by 15 50% (IC50). It should be noted that many of the intermediates had inhibitory activity in the in vitro ACAT assay and in the macrophage assay. For example, N-

heptanaminehydrochloride had IC_{50} 's of 100 nM and 6 μ M in the <u>in vitro</u> ACAT and macrophage assay, respectively.

[5(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-1-

C. Assay of Antihypercholesterolemic Activity in Cholesterol-fed Hamsters

absorption of ACAT activity in the gut reduces the
absorption of cholesterol in cholesterol-fed animals.
Hamsters weighing approximately 100 g, were maintained
on a diet supplemented with 0.8% cholesterol. The
treatment group received 1-100 mg/kg/day, p.o., of the
test compound dissolved in 500 µl of corn oil for a

period of two weeks. The control group were pair-fed to
the treatment group and were dosed with 500 µl of the
corn oil vehicle. At sacrifice, the hamsters were
anesthetized with CO2 and exsanguinated via cardiac
puncture. Total serum cholesterol was determined on a

Du Pont aca® IV. The data were expressed in terms of mg

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cholesterol per 100 ml of serum (mg %). The antihyper-cholesterolemic activity of the compound of Example 1 is shown in Table 8.

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Table 6

Inhibition of In Vitro Hepatic ACAT Activity
by Various Compounds

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5	5 cmp o una	
3	of	In Vitro
	<u>Example</u>	ACAT IC ₅₀ (nM)
	1	13
	2	3
	3	8
10	4	60
	5	12
	6	3,600
	7	41
	8	10
15	9	930
	20	20
	53	17
	64	30
	71	16
20	85	60
	94	10
	97	25
	105	20
	107	1,000
25	110	60
	114	40
	118	170
	122	80
	137	76
30	160	490
	186	2,850
	188	20

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Table 6 (continued) Inhibition of In Vitro Hepatic ACAT Activity

by Various Compounds

Compound

	Compound	
5	of <u>Example</u>	In <u>Vitro</u> ACAT IC ₅₀ (nM)
	189	70
	190	30
10	192	70
	193	60
	194	1,900
	195	40
	196	300
15	197	119
	198	40
	199	20
	200	710
	201	200
20	202	220
	205	74
	204	500
	206	40
	207	9
25	208	20
	209	1,400
	210	17
	211	32
	212	60
30	258	40,000
	261	80
	262	200

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Table 6 (continued) Inhibition of In Vitro Hepatic ACAT Activity by Various Compounds

Compound

	Compound	
5	of <u>Example</u>	<u>In Vitro</u> ACAT IC ₅₀ (nM)
		
	263	40
	266	230
	276	58
10	278	8
	281	16
	298	30
	299	140
	300	130
15	338	3,500
	339	280
	340	25
	341	3
	342	30
20	343	160
	344	30
	345	60
	346	50
	347	30
25	348	700
	349	200
	350	605
	351	250
	352	300
30	353	240
	354	50
	355	10
	401	50
	-	30

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Table 6 (continued)

Inhibition of In Vitro Hepatic ACAT Activity by Various Compounds

Compound

	•	
5	of	<u>In Vitro</u>
	<u>Example</u>	ACAT IC ₅₀ (nM)
	402	20
	403	35
	404	33
10	405	500
	406	10
	407	40
	408	9
	409	120
15	410	640
	411	310
	457	834
	499	3,160

20 <u>Table 7</u>

Inhibition of Cholesterol Esterification

in Macrophage by Various Compounds

25	Compound of <u>Example</u>	Cholesterol Esterification IC50 (µM)
	1	1.0
	2	0.8
	3	17.5
	4	4.6
30	5	2.5
	6	3.8
	7	7.5
	8	0.5
	9	11.2
35	20	54.5

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Table 7 (continued)
Inhibition of Cholesterol Esterification
in Macrophage by Various Compounds

	Compound	Cholesterol
5	of	Esterification
	<u>Example</u>	IC ₅₀ (μM)
	53	0.4
	64	0.6
	71	1.9
10	85	3.1
	94	0.1
	97	0.7
	105	0.3
	107	2.3
15	110	0.9
	114	3.5
	118	0.1
	122	0.3
	137	3.4
20	160	1.6
	186	6.2
	188	0.9
	189	2.2
	190	2.2
25	192	2.0
	193	2.7
	194	4.1
	195	0.4
	196	1.4
30	197	0.1
	198	0.06
	199	0.6
	200	0.8
	201	0.5

111 Table 7 (continued)

Inhibition of Cholesterol Esterification

in Macrophage by Various Compounds

	Compound	Cholesterol
[*] 5	of	Esterification
	<u>Example</u>	IC_{50} (μ M)
į.	202	0.004
	203	50.0
	204	0.4
10	205	0.003
	206	0.4
	207	0.6
	208	2.8
	209	4.8
15	210	0.8
	211	0.7
	212	1.7
	258	25.0
	259	0.9
20	260	6.0
	276	6.1
	278	1.2
	281	3.5
	. 298	2.5
25	299	1.2
	300	0.9
•	338	3.4
	339	4.4
	340	0.2
30	341	0.1
	342	1.6
	343	1.1
Y	344	0.4
	345	0.3
35	346	0.5

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<u>Table 7 (continued)</u>

Inhibition of Cholesterol Esterification

in Macrophage by Various Compounds

		•
	Compound	Cholesterol
5	of	Esterification
	<u>Example</u>	IC ₅₀ (μΜ)
	347	0.3
	348	0.2
	349	0.09
10	350	0.05
	351	0.04
	352	2.2
	353	0.08
	354	0.02
15	355	0.03
	401	0.4
	402	0.4
	403	0.5
	404	0.5
20	405	3.9
	406	0.6
	407	0.8
	408	1.3
	410	0.03
25	411	0.5
	457	0.1
	499	3.4

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Table 8

Dose Response Evaluation of Example 1
in Hypercholesterolemic Hamsters

		Serum Cholesterol
5	Dose	(mg %)a Decrease
	(mg/kg/day)	Control Treated (%)
	1	$400 \pm 25 \ 295 \pm 12$ 26
	3	$381 \pm 17 \ 279 \pm 16 \ 27$
	10	$371 \pm 7 201 \pm 12 46$
10	30	$368 \pm 15 \ 197 \pm 11 \ 46$
	100	400 ± 17 62 ± 8 60

a) Values are the mean \pm SEM, n=9-10 per group

15 <u>Dosage Forms</u>:

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The compounds of the present invention can be administered orally using any pharmaceutically acceptable dosage form known in the art for such administration. The active ingredient can be supplied in solid dosage forms such as dry powders, granules, tablets or capsules, or in liquid dosage forms, such as syrups or aqueous suspensions. The active ingredient can be administered alone, but is generally administered with a pharmaceutical carrier. A valuable treatise with respect to pharmaceutical dosage forms is Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, 16th Edition, 1980.

In their therapeutic use as antihypercholesterolemic and/or antiatherosclerotic agents, the compounds of the invention are administered to the patient at dosage levels of 1 to 28 g per day. For a normal male adult human of approximately 70 kg of body weight, this translates into a dosage of 14 to 400 mg per kilogram body weight per day. The dosage administered will, of course, vary depending upon known factors such as the age, health, and weight of the

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recipient; nature and extent of symptoms, kind of concurrent treatment, frequency of treatment, and the effect desired. Useful pharmaceutical dosage forms for administration of the compounds of this invention can be illustrated as follows:

Tablets

Tablets are prepared by conventional procedures so that the dosage unit is 500 milligrams of active ingredient, 150 milligrams of lactose, 50 milligrams of cellulose and 10 milligrams of magnesium stearate.

Capsules

Capsules are prepared by conventional procedures so that the dosage unit is 500 milligrams of active ingredient, 100 milligrams of cellulose and 10 milligrams of magnesium stearate.

Syrup

		Wt. 8
20	Active Ingredient	10
	Liquid Sugar	50
	Sorbitol	20
	Glycerine	5
	Flavor, Colorant and	as required
25	Preservative	
	Water	as required

The final volume is brought up to 100% by the addition of distilled water.

115 Aqueous Suspension

		Wt. 8
	Active Ingredient	10
	Sodium Saccharin	0.01
5	Keltrol® (Food Grade	0.2
	Xanthan Gum)	
	Liquid Sugar	5
	Flavor, Colorant and	as required
	Preservative	
10	Water	as required

Xanthan gum is slowly added into distilled water before adding the active ingredient and the rest of the formulation ingredients. The final suspension is passed through a homogenizer to assure the elegance of the final products.

Resuspendible Powder

		Wt. &
20	Active Ingredient	50.0
	Lactose	35.0
	Sugar	10.0
	Acacia	4.7
	Sodium Carboxylmethylcellulose	0.3

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Each ingredient is finely pulverized and then uniformly mixed together. Alternatively, the powder can be prepared as a suspension and then spray dried.

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Semi-Solid Gel

		Wt. 8
	Active Ingredient	10
	Sodium Saccharin	0.02
5	Gelatin	2
	Colorant, Flavor and	as required
	Preservative	
	Water	as required

Gelatin is prepared in hot water. The finely pulverized active ingredient is suspended in the gelatin solution and then the rest of the ingredients are mixed in. The suspension is filled into a suitable packaging container and cooled down to form the gel.

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Semi-Solid Paste

		<u>₩t. %</u>
	Active Ingredient	10
	Gelcarin® (Carrageenin gum)	1
20	Sodium Saccharin	0.01
	Colorant, Flavor and Preservative	as required
	Water	as required

25 Gelcarin® is dissolved in hot water (around 80°C) and then the fine-powder active ingredient is suspended in this solution. Sodium saccharin and the rest of the formulation ingredients are added to the suspension while it is still warm. The suspension is homogenized and then filled into suitable containers.

117 Emulsifiable Paste

		Wt. &
	Active Ingredient	30
	Tween® 80 and Span® 80	6
5	Keltrol®	0.5
	Mineral Oil	63.5

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All the ingredients are carefully mixed together to make a homogeneous paste.

The term "consisting essentially of" in the present disclosure is intended to have its customary meaning; namely, that all specified materials and conditions are very important in practicing the invention but that unspecified materials and conditions are not excluded so long as they do not prevent the benefits of the invention from being realized.

The foregoing disclosure includes all the information deemed essential to enable those of skill in the art to practice the claimed invention. Because the cited publications and applications may provide further useful information, however, these cited materials are hereby incorporated by reference.

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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound of the formula

$$\mathbb{R}^{2}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{2}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{3}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{3}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{3}$$

Formula (I)

wherein

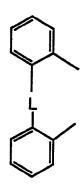
R¹ and R² are selected independently from H, C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl, C₄-C₁₀ cycloalkylalkyl, C₇-C₁₄ araalkyl, 2-, 3- or 4-pyridinyl, 2-thienyl, 2-furanyl, phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from F, Cl, Br, OH, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, CH₃S(O)_r, NO₂, CF₃, or NR⁷R⁸; or R¹ and R² can also be taken together as

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where L is O, $O(CH_2)_{m+1}O$, or $(CH_2)_m$ where m is 0-4; R^3 is H, C_1-C_6 alkyl, allyl, benzyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with F, Cl, CH_3 , CH_3O , or CF_3 ;

 \mbox{R}^4 is straight chain $\mbox{C}_1\mbox{-C}_8$ alkyl optionally substituted with F; $\mbox{C}_3\mbox{-C}_8$ branched alkyl, $\mbox{C}_3\mbox{-C}_7$

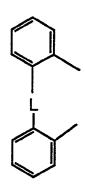
cycloalkyl, C₄-C₁₀ cycloalkylalkyl, C₇-C₁₄ araalkyl where the aryl group is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from C_1 - C_4 alkyl or alkoxy, F, Br, Cl, NH2, OH, CN, CO2H, CF3, NO2, C1-5 C4 carboalkoxy, NR⁷R⁸, or NCOR⁷; C3-C6 alkenyl or alkynyl, C₁-C₃ perfluoroalkyl, phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from C1-C4 alkyl, C3-C8 branched alkyl, C1-C4 alkoxy, F, Br, Cl, NH2, OH, CN, CO2H, CF3, NO2, C1-C4 carboalkoxy, NR⁷R⁸ or NCOR⁷; pentafluorophenyl, benzyl 10 optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from C_1-C_4 alkyl or alkoxy, F, Br, Cl, NH₂, OH, CN, CO_2H , CF_3 , NO_2 , C_1-C_4 carboalkoxy, NR^7R^8 , or NCOR⁷; 2-, 3- or 4-pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, or 15 biphenyl; R^5 is H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, or benzyl; R⁶ is C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl, C3-C8 alkenyl or alkynyl, phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected 20 from C₁-C₄ alkyl or alkoxy, F, Br, Cl, NH₂, OH, CN, CO₂H, CF₃, NO₂, C₁-C₄ carboalkoxy, NR^7R^8 , or NCOR7; pentafluorophenyl, benzyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from C1-C4 alkyl or alkoxy, F, Br, Cl, NH2, OH, CN, CO2H, 25 CF₃, NO₂, C₁-C₄ carboalkoxy, NR^7R^8 , or $NCOR^7$; \mathbb{R}^7 and \mathbb{R}^8 are selected independently from H or \mathbb{C}_1 - \mathbb{C}_4 alkyl; X is $S(0)_r$, O, NR^5 , CH_2 ; A is C_2-C_{10} alkyl, C_3-C_{10} branched alkyl, C_3-C_{10} 30 alkenyl, or C₃-C₁₀ alkynyl; Y is O, S, H_2 , or NH; Z is NHR^4 , OR^4 , or R^4 ; r is 0-2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

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2. A compound of Claim 1 wherein R¹ and R² are selected independently from C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl, C₄-C₁₀ cycloalkylalkyl, C₇-C₁₄ araalkyl, 2-, 3-, or 4-pyridinyl, 2-thienyl, 2-furanyl, phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 2 groups selected from F, Cl, Br, OH, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, CH₃S(O)_r, NO₂, or NR⁷R⁸; or

 \mathtt{R}^{1} and \mathtt{R}^{2} can also be taken together as



where L is O, $O(CH_2)_{m+1}O$, or $(CH_2)_m$ where m is 0-4.

3. A compound of Claim 2 wherein R³ is H, CH₃, phenyl;

R⁶ is C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl, phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from CH₃, CH₃O, F, Br, Cl, NH₂, OH, CN, CO₂H, CF₃, or di(C₁-C₄)alkylamino; or benzyl optionally

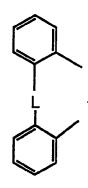
C4) alkylamino; or benzyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from CH₃, CH₃O, F, Br, Cl, NH₂, OH, CN, CO₂H, CF₃, or di(C₁-C₄) alkylamino;

25 X is $S(0)_r$, CH_2 ; A is C_2-C_{10} alkyl, C_4-C_9 branched alkyl.

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4. A compound of Claim 3, wherein R^1 and R^2 are selected independently from C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_3 - C_8 branched alkyl, C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl, C_4 - C_{10} cycloalkylalkyl, C_7 - C_{14} araalkyl, 2-, 3-, or 4-pyridinyl, 2-thienyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 2 groups selected from F, Br, Cl, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_3 - C_8 branched alkyl, C_3 - C_8 characteristic C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_3 - C_8 branched alkyl, C_3 - C_8 characteristic C_1 - C_4 alkylamino; or

 \mathbb{R}^1 and \mathbb{R}^2 can also be taken together as



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where L is O or OCH2O;

R³ is H:

R⁴ is C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl, C₄-C₁₀ cycloalkylalkyl, C₇-C₁₄ araalkyl, phenyl substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from CH₃, F, Cl, CH₃O, CN; or benzyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from CH₃, CH₃O, F, Cl, or CN;

20 R⁶ is C₁-C₈ alkyl or phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from CH₃, CH₃O, F, Cl, or CN;

A is C_4-C_9 alkyl; X is $S(O)_r$.

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5. A compound of Claim 1 wherein Y is O, S, or NH.

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6. A compound of Claim 5 wherein

R1 and R2 are selected independently from C1-C8

alkyl, C3-C8 branched alkyl, C3-C7 cycloalkyl,

C4-C10 cycloalkylalkyl, C7-C14 araalkyl, 2-,

3-, or 4-pyridinyl, 2-thienyl, 2-furanyl,

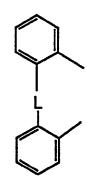
phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 2

groups selected from F, C1, Br, OH, C1-C4

alkoxy, C1-C4 alkyl, C3-C8 branched alkyl,

10 R^1 and R^2 can also be taken together as

 $CH_3S(O)_r$, NO_2 , or NR^7R^8 ; or



where L is O, $O(CH_2)_{m+1}O$, or $(CH_2)_m$ where m is 0-4.

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7. A compound of Claim 6 wherein
R³ is H, CH₃, phenyl;
R⁶ is C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, C₃-C₇
cycloalkyl, phenyl optionally substituted with
1 to 3 groups selected from CH₃, CH₂O₄ F₄ Br

1 to 3 groups selected from CH₃, CH₃O, F, Br, Cl, NH₂, OH, CN, CO₂H, CF₃, or di(C₁-C₄)alkylamino; or benzyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from CH₃, CH₃O, F, Br, Cl, NH₂, OH, CN, CO₂H, CF₃,

or $di(C_1-C_4)$ alkylamino;

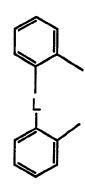
X is $S(0)_r$, CH_2 ;

A is C_2-C_{10} alkyl, C_4-C_9 branched alkyl.

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8. A compound of Claim 7 wherein R¹ and R² are selected independently from C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl, C₄-C₁₀ cycloalkylalkyl, C₇-C₁₄ araalkyl, 2-, 3-, or 4-pyridinyl, 2-thienyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 2 groups selected from F, Br, Cl, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, CH₃O, CH₃S(O)_r, NO₂, or di(C₁-C₄)alkylamino; or

 R^1 and R^2 can also be taken together as



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where L is O or OCH2O;

R3 is H:

R⁴ is C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl, C₄-C₁₀ cycloalkylalkyl, C₇-C₁₄ araalkyl, phenyl substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from CH₃, F, Cl, CH₃O, CN; or benzyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from CH₃, CH₃O, F, Cl, or CN;

20 R⁶ is C₁-C₈ alkyl or phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from CH₃, CH₃O, F, Cl, or CN;

A is C_4-C_9 alkyl; X is $S(0)_r$.

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9. The compound of Claim 4 which is N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-heptylurea.

- 10. The compound of Claim 4 which is N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-[8-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)octyl]-N-heptylurea.
- 11. The compound of Claim 4 which is N-butyl-N'
 (2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-[8-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)octyl]urea.
 - 12. The compound of Claim 4 which is N'-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-heptylurea.
- 13. The compound of Claim 4 which is N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-heptyl-N'-methylurea.
 - 14. The compound of Claim 4 which is N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-heptyl-N'-propylurea.
 - 15. The compound of Claim 4 which is N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N'-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea.
- 16. The compound of Claim 4 which is N'-(2,4-20 difluorophenyl)-N-[5-[(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)sulfonyl]pentyl]-N-heptylurea.
 - 17. The compound of Claim 4 which is N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-heptyl-N'-(1-methylethyl)urea.
- 25 18. The compound of Claim 4 which is N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-2,4-difluoro-N-heptylbenzeneacetamide.
 - 19. The compound of Claim 4 which is N'-cyclohexyl-N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-heptylurea.
 - 20. The compound of Claim 4 which is N'-(2,4-diffluoropheny1)-N-[5-[(4,5-dipheny1-1H-imidazo1-2-y1)sulfiny1]penty1]-N-heptylurea.

- 21. The compound of Claim 4 which is N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N-heptylbutanamide.
- 22. The compound of Claim 4 which is N-[5-[4,5-5] bis(1-methylethyl)-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio]pentyl]-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea.
 - 23. The compound of Claim 4 which is N-[5-[4,5-bis(1-methylethyl)-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio]pentyl]-N-heptylcyclohexaneacetamide.
- 24. The compound of Claim 4 which is N-[5-[4,5-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio]pentyl]-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea.
 - 25. The compound of Claim 4 which is phenyl [5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]heptylcarbamate.
- 26. The compound of Claim 4 which is N-[5-[4,5-bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio]pentyl]-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea.
 - 27. The compound of Claim 4 which is N-[5-(4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N'-octyl-N-phenylurea.
 - 28. The compound of Claim 4 which is N-[5-[4,5-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio]pentyl]-2,4-difluoro-N-heptylbenzeneacetamide.
- 29. The compound of Claim 4 which is phenyl [5-[4,5-25 bis(4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio]pentyl]heptylcarbamate.
 - 30. The compound of Claim 4 which is N-[5-(4,5-dicyclohexyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptylurea.
- 31. The compound of Claim 4 which is N-[5-[4,5-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)'-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio]pentyl]N-heptyl-N'-(1-methylethyl)urea.

- 32. The compound of Claim 4 which is N-[5-[4,5-bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio]pentyl]-N-heptyl-N'-(1-methylethyl)urea.
- 33. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an
 5 effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount
 of a compound of Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically
 acceptable carrier.
- 34. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of a compound of Claim 2 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 35. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of a compound of Claim 3 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 36. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of a compound of Claim 4 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 37. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of a compound of Claim 5 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 38. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of a compound of Claim 6 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 39. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of a compound of Claim 7 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 40. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount

of a compound of Claim 8 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

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- 41. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of the compound of Claim 9 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 42. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of the compound of Claim 10 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 43. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of the compound of Claim 11 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 15 44. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of the compound of Claim 12 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 45. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an 20 effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of the compound of Claim 13 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 46. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of the compound of Claim 14 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 47. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of the compound of Claim 15 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 48. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of the compound of Claim 16 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

- 49. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of the compound of Claim 17 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 5 50. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of the compound of Claim 18 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 51. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of the compound of Claim 19 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 52. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of the compound of Claim 20 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 53. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of the compound of Claim 21 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 54. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of the compound of Claim 22 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 55. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of the compound of Claim 23 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 56. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of the compound of Claim 24 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 57. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount

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of the compound of Claim 25 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

- 58. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of the compound of Claim 26 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 59. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of the compound of Claim 27 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 60. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of the compound of Claim 28 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 61. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of the compound of Claim 29 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 62. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an
 effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount
 of the compound of Claim 30 and a pharmaceutically
 acceptable carrier.
 - 63. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of the compound of Claim 31 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 64. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective ACAT inhibiting or antiatherosclerotic amount of the compound of Claim 32 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 65. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

- 66. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 2.
- 67. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 3.
- 68. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 4.
 - 69. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 5.
 - 70. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 6.
 - 71. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 7.
- 72. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 8.
- 73. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 9.
 - 74. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to

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the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 10.

- 75. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 11.
 - 76. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 12.
 - 77. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 13.
- 78. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 14.
- 79. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or 20 atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 15.
 - 80. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 16.
 - 81. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 17.
 - 82. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 18.

- 83. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 19.
- 5 84. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 20.
- 85. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to 10 the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 21.
- 86. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the 15 compound of Claim 22.
 - 87. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 23.

- 88. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 24.
- 25 89. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 25.
- 90. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to 30 the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 26.
 - 91. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to

the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 27.

- 92. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 28.
- 93. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 29.
- 94. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 30.
- 95. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 31.
- 96. A method of treating hypercholesterolemia or atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 32.
 - 97. A process for preparing a compound of Formula (I):

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$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbb{R}^{1} \\
\mathbb{R}^{2} \\
\mathbb{R}^{3}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbb{R}^{2} \\
\mathbb{R}^{3}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbb{R}^{3} \\
\mathbb{R}^{3}
\end{array}$$

wherein

 R^1 and R^2 are selected independently from H, C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_3 - C_8 branched alkyl, C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl, C_4 - C_{10} cycloalkylalkyl, C_7 - C_{14} araalkyl, 2-, 3- or 4-pyridinyl, 2-thienyl, 2-furanyl, phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from F, C_1 , C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_3 - C_8 branched alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_3 - C_8 branched alkyl, C_1 - C_1 - C_2 - C_3 - C_4 - C_4 - C_4 - C_5 - C_6 - C_7 - C_8 -

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where L is O, $O(CH_2)_{m+1}O$, or $(CH_2)_m$ where m is 0-4; R^3 is H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, allyl, benzyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with F, Cl, CH_3 , CH_3O , or CF_3 ;

R4 is straight chain C₁-C₈ alkyl optionally substituted with F; C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl, C₄-C₁₀ cycloalkylalkyl, C₇-C₁₄ araalkyl where the aryl group is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from C₁-C₄ alkyl or alkoxy, F, Br, Cl, NH₂, OH, CN, CO₂H, CF₃, NO₂, C₁-C₄ carboalkoxy, NR⁷R⁸, or NCOR⁷; C₃-C₆ alkenyl or alkynyl, C₁-C₃ perfluoroalkyl, phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, F, Br, Cl, NH₂, OH, CN, CO₂H, CF₃, NO₂, C₁-C₄ carboalkoxy, NR⁷R⁸ or NCOR⁷; pentafluorophenyl, benzyl

optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected

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from C_1 - C_4 alkyl or alkoxy, F, Br, C_1 , NH_2 , OH, CN, CO_2H , CF_3 , NO_2 , C_1 - C_4 carboalkoxy, NR^7R^8 , or $NCOR^7$; 2-, 3- or 4-pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, or biphenyl; R^5 is H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, or benzyl;

R⁶ is C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl, C₃-C₈ alkenyl or alkynyl, phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from C₁-C₄ alkyl or alkoxy, F, Br, Cl, NH₂, OH, CN, CO₂H, CF₃, NO₂, C₁-C₄ carboalkoxy, NR⁷R⁸, or NCOR⁷; pentafluorophenyl, benzyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from C₁-C₄ alkyl or alkoxy, F, Br, Cl, NH₂, OH, CN, CO₂H, CF₃, NO₂, C₁-C₄ carboalkoxy, NR⁷R⁸, or NCOR⁷;

 \mathbb{R}^7 and \mathbb{R}^8 are selected independently from H or \mathbb{C}_1 - \mathbb{C}_4 alkyl;

X is $S(0)_r$, O, NR^5 , CH_2 ;

A is C_2-C_{10} alkyl, C_3-C_{10} branched alkyl, C_3-C_{10} alkenyl, or C_3-C_{10} alkynyl;

Y is O, S, H_2 , or NH;

Z is NHR^4 , OR^4 , or R^4 ;

r is 0-2,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, comprising the steps of: reacting a compound of the formula

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$$R^1$$
 N
 X -A-NH- R^6
 R^2
 R^3

where R¹, R², X, A, and R⁶, are as defined above, and R³ is as defined above, or a suitable protecting group, such as a silyl or a trityl group,

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with

- i) an isocyanate of the formula, R⁴-N=C=O, or an activated urea of the formula 4-CH₃-C₆H₄-SO₂-NH-C(O)-NH-R⁴, where R⁴ is as defined above, to yield a compound of Formula (I) above, where Y is O, and Z is NHR⁴; or
- ii) an isothiocyanate of the formula, R⁴-N=C=S, where R⁴ is as defined above, to yield a compound of Formula (I) above, where Y is S, and Z is NHR⁴; or
- iii) a chloroformate of the formula, R^4 -O-C ,

where R⁴ is as defined above, to yield a compound of Formula (I) above where Y is O and Z is OR⁴; or

iv) an acid chloride of the formula, R^4-C , or

other activated carboxylic acid, where R⁴ is as defined above, to yield a compound of Formula

(I) above where Y is O and Z is R⁴.

- 98. A process of Claim 97, further comprising removing any protecting group on \mathbb{R}^3 , to yield a compound of Formula (I), where \mathbb{R}^3 is H.
- 99. A process of Claim 97, further comprising reacting a compound of Formula (I) where Y is O with

Lawesson's reagent or diphosphorous pentasulfide to yield a compound of Formula (I) where Y is S.

100. A process of Claim 97, further comprising reacting a compound of Formula (I) where Y is O with a reducing agent such as lithium aluminum hydride or sodium borohydride, to yield a compound of Formula (I) where Y is H₂.

101. A process of Claim 97, further comprising reacting a compound of Formula (I) where X is S with a suitable oxidizing agent to yield either the sulfoxide, SO, where r is 1, or the sulfone, SO₂, where r is 2.

102. A process of Claim 97, further comprising reacting a compound of Formula (I) where R^3 is H with a suitable alkylating agent such as an alkyl halide, to yield a compound of Formula (I) where R^3 is C_1 - C_6 alkyl, allyl, or benzyl.

103. A process comprising the steps of alkylating a compound of the formula,

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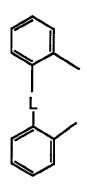
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wherein

R¹ and R² are selected independently from H, C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl, C₄-C₁₀ cycloalkylalkyl, C₇-C₁₄ araalkyl, 2-, 3- or 4-pyridinyl, 2-thienyl, 2-furanyl, phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from F, Cl, Br, OH, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, CH₃S(O)_r, NO₂, CF₃, or NR⁷R⁸; or R¹ and R² can also be taken together as



where L is O, $O(CH_2)_{m+1}O$, or $(CH_2)_m$ where m is 0-4;

 ${
m R}^3$ is H, C₁-C₆ alkyl, allyl, benzyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with F, Cl, CH₃, CH₃O, CF₃, or an appropriate protecting group, such as a silyl or trityl group, and

10 X is O or S,

with a compound of the formula,



15 where

M is halide or tosylate,

A is C_2 - C_{10} alkyl, C_3 - C_{10} branched alkyl, C_3 - C_{10} alkenyl, or C_3 - C_{10} alkynyl;

20 R⁶ is C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, C₃-C₇
cycloalkyl, C₃-C₈ alkenyl or alkynyl, phenyl
optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected
from C₁-C₄ alkyl or alkoxy, F, Br, Cl, NH₂, OH, CN,
CO₂H, CF₃, NO₂, C₁-C₄ carboalkoxy, NR⁷R⁸, or NCOR⁷;
pentafluorophenyl, benzyl optionally substituted
with 1 to 3 groups selected from C₁-C₄ alkyl or

alkoxy, F, Br, Cl, NH₂, OH, CN, CO₂H, CF₃, NO₂, C₁-C₄ carboalkoxy, NR⁷R⁸, or NCOR⁷;

Y is O, S, H_2 , or NH, and

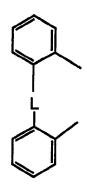
Z is NHR^4 , OR^4 , or R^4 ,

5 to yield a compound of Formula (I):

wherein

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R¹ and R² are selected independently from H, C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl, C₄-C₁₀ cycloalkylalkyl, C₇-C₁₄ araalkyl, 2-, 3- or 4-pyridinyl, 2-thienyl, 2-furanyl, phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from F, Cl, Br, OH, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₃-C₈ branched alkyl, CH₃S(O)_r, NO₂, CF₃, or NR⁷R⁸; or R¹ and R² can also be taken together as



where L is O, $O(CH_2)_{m+1}O$, or $(CH_2)_m$ where m is 0-4; R^3 is H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, allyl, benzyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with F, Cl, CH_3 , CH_3O , or CF_3 ;

 R^4 is straight chain C_1-C_8 alkyl optionally substituted with F; C_3-C_8 branched alkyl, C_3-C_7

cycloalkyl, C_4-C_{10} cycloalkylalkyl, C_7-C_{14} araalkyl where the aryl group is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from C_1-C_4 alkyl or alkoxy, F, Br, Cl, NH2, OH, CN, CO_2H , CF_3 , NO_2 , $C_1 C_4$ carboalkoxy, NR^7R^8 , or $NCOR^7$; C_3-C_6 alkenyl or 5 alkynyl, C_1 - C_3 perfluoroalkyl, phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from $C_1 - C_4$ alkyl, C3-C8 branched alkyl, C1-C4 alkoxy, F, Br, C1, NH2, OH, CN, CO₂H, CF₃, NO₂, C₁-C₄ carboalkoxy, $NR^{7}R^{8}$ or $NCOR^{7}$; pentafluorophenyl, benzyl 10 optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from C_1-C_4 alkyl or alkoxy, F, Br, Cl, NH_2 , OH, CN, CO₂H, CF₃, NO₂, C₁-C₄ carboalkoxy, NR⁷R⁸, or NCOR⁷; 2-, 3- or 4-pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, or biphenyl; 15 R⁵ is H, C₁-C₆ alkyl, or benzyl; R^6 is C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_3 - C_8 branched alkyl, C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl, C3-C8 alkenyl or alkynyl, phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from C_1-C_4 alkyl or alkoxy, F, Br, Cl, NH_2 , OH, CN, 20 CO₂H, CF₃, NO₂, C₁-C₄ carboalkoxy, NR⁷R⁸, or NCOR⁷; pentafluorophenyl, benzyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from C_1-C_4 alkyl or alkoxy, F, Br, Cl, NH2, OH, CN, CO₂H, CF₃, NO₂, C₁-C4 carboalkoxy, NR7R8, or NCOR7; 25 $\ensuremath{\text{R}^7}$ and $\ensuremath{\text{R}^8}$ are selected independently from H or $\ensuremath{\text{C}_1\text{--}\text{C}_4}$ alkyl; X is $S(0)_r$, O, NR^5 , CH_2 ; A is C_2-C_{10} alkyl, C_3-C_{10} branched alkyl, C_3-C_{10} alkenyl, or C₃-C₁₀ alkynyl; 30 Y is O, S, H2 or NH; Z is NHR^4 , OR^4 , or R^4 ; r is 0-2,

and, optionally forming a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 104. A process of Claim 103, further comprising removing any protecting group on R³.
- 105. A process of Claim 103, further comprising reacting a compound of Formula (I) where Y is O with Lawesson's reagent or diphosphorous pentasulfide to yield a compound of Formula (I) where Y is S.
- 106. A process of Claim 103, further comprising reacting a compound of Formula (I) where Y is O with a reducing agent such as lithium aluminum hydride or sodium borohydride, to yield a compound of Formula (I) where Y is H₂.
- 107. A process of Claim 103, further comprising reacting a compound of Formula (I) where X is S with a suitable oxidizing agent to yield either the sulfoxide, SO, where r is 1, or the sulfone, SO₂, where r is 2.
- 108. A process of Claim 103, further comprising reacting a compound of Formula (I) where R^3 is H with a suitable alkylating agent such as an alkyl halide, to yield a compound of Formula (I) where R^3 is C_1 - C_6 alkyl,
- 20 allyl, or benzyl.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No. PCT/US91/03727

	1. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER (if several classification symbols apply, indicate all) 6					
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC IPC(5) CO7D 233/22						
, ,	548/337, 514/398					
II. FIELDS SE						
	Minimum Docum	entation Searched ⁷				
Classification Sy	stem	Classification Symbols				
U.S.	548/337, 514/398					
Documentation Searched other than Minimum Documentation to the Extent that such Documents are Included in the Fields Searched 8						
CHEMICAL	ABSTRACT SERVICE STRUCTURE S	SEARCH				
III. DOCUMEN	TTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	12	Relevant to Claim No. 13			
Category *	Citation of Document, 11 with indication, where a	opropriate, of the relevant passages 12	Relevant to Claim No. 15			
		1.10 4 47 4076				
X US	5,A, 3950353 (DURANT) publish see entire document)	med 13 April 1876	1-8,21,23,28,			
(5	see entire document)		33-40,53,55,60, 65-72,85,87,92			
			05-72,05,07,92			
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		-				
Special cat	tegories of cited documents: 10	"T" later document published after or priority date and not in con	tlict with the application but			
consider	nt defining the general state of the art which is not red to be of particular relevance	cited to understand the princi invention	ple of theory underlying the			
"E" earlier d	locument but published on or after the international	men deserved of modification colores	nce; the claimed invention or cannot be considered to			
41 # dooumon	filing date cannot be considered novel of Califor be considere					
which is citation	s cited to establish the publication date of allother or other special reason (as specified)	"Y" document of particular relevok	e an inventive step when the			
other m	"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or ments, such combination being obvious to a person skilled					
"P" docume	int published prior to the international filing date but an the priority date claimed	in the art. "&" document member of the sam	e patent family			
IV. CERTIFIC						
	tual Completion of the International Search	Date of Mailing of this International	Search Report			
		04 NCT 1991				
	EMBER 1991	0 3 001				
International S	earching Authority	Signature of Arthorized Officer	Column			
TCA /TTC		CATHERINE S. K	ILBY SCALZO			
ISA/US						

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM THE SECOND SHEET
V. OBSERVATIONS WHERE CERTAIN CLAIMS WERE FOUND UNSEARCHABLE
This international search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2) (a) for the following reasons:
1. Claim numbers , because they relate to subject matter 12 not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
2. Claim numbers, because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out 13, specifically:
3. Claim numbers, because they are dependent claims not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of PCT Rule 6.4(a).
VI. X OBSERVATIONS WHERE UNITY OF INVENTION IS LACKING 2
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application as follows:
See the attached PCT telephone memo for lack of Unity of Invention.
<u>,</u>
A call an outland additional accords from more bloods and builds and the taken and a factor of a control of the call and t
 As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims of the international application.
2. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only
those claims of the international application for which fees were paid, specifically claims:
3. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claim numbers:
1-8,21,23,28,33-40,53,55,60,65-72,85,87,92-in-part
4. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, the International Searching Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
Remark on Protest
The additional search fees were accompanied by applicant's protest.
No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

PCT/US91/03727

Group I. R' XN X-A-N-E-Z

where R' and R2 one H, alkyl, aralkyl or phonyl
R4 is not pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl, X is S(0), Y is O.

Groups (II+): other compounds

These Groups are separate and distinct since they contain widely different chemical structures which would not be considered obvious over one another.